

FOR THE SEASON

1 9 1 6

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT TREES

== ROSES ==

Ornamental Trees

&c.

GROWN FOR SALE BY

L. P. ROSEN

AND SON

Fernhill Nurseries

EPPING—N.S.W.

Close to Railway Station.

Telegrams :

"ROSEN, EPPING."

Telephone :

96 EPPING.

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No. 106

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE

"Naturalization and Denization Act of New South Wales, 1898."

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of an Act passed in the sixty-second year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled the "Naturalization and Denization Act of New South Wales, 1898," application to be naturalized has been made by *Lars Persson*

Rosén, of last *Carlisleford*,
a native of *Sweden* aged *35* years, who
is a *Gardener* and arrived in the Colony of New South Wales
by the Ship *"Praya"* in the year *1890* and who has
resided in the said Colony for *eight* years, and intends to continue to
reside therein: And Whereas the said

Lars Persson Rosén,
has duly taken the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the said Act: Now,
therefore, I, the Governor of New South Wales, do, with the advice of the
Executive Council thereof, hereby Grant unto the said

Lars Persson Rosén,
all the rights and capacities within the said Colony of New South Wales of a
natural born British subject

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, in
New South Wales aforesaid, this *fourth*
day of *October* one thousand eight hundred
and ninety *eight*

Hampden

By His Excellency's Command,

Entered on Record, this *fourteenth* day of *October*
one thousand eight hundred and ninety *eight*

For the Colonial Secretary and Registrar of Records,

Caroline Walker
Principal Under Secretary

GENERAL REMARKS.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We believe all trees, plants, etc., sold by us are true to label. But beyond refunding the money paid for wrongly named goods, or supplying others in their place, we give no further warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold on these terms, he should not order them; or, if received, should return them to us at once.

In forwarding you our Fifteenth Annual Price List, we tender our best thanks to all customers for their continued and increased support and kind recommendation, and hope to retain their confidence by straightforward and honest dealing.

To us unknown customers are respectfully requested to remit with order. Any surplus, after paying freight, we will return with invoice.

To avoid disappointment, please state, when ordering, if you allow substitute or not, for as the season advances, some sorts might be sold out. Also write your address as plainly as possible, with clear directions for forwarding goods. Orders should be written on a separate sheet, not mixed with the remarks or instructions of a letter, as this often causes mistakes.

INQUIRERS for trees should definitely state if we are to hold the goods. Customers have at times been disappointed by writing, "What can you do the enclosed list for?"—and later on expect us to have kept them.

Remittance may be made by Cheque, and, if drawn on any bank outside the metropolitan area, should have 6d added for exchange; Money Order (payable at Epping); Postal Notes; or Penny Stamps for small amounts.

The prices quoted are for cash within one month of receipt of invoice. Six months' Overdue Accounts will be handed in for collection, unless otherwise agreed.

Packing is done with the utmost care, and is charged only at cost price. All orders accompanied with remittance are packed free, except where boxes and cases are used, which are always charged for at cost price. Packages are delivered at Epping Station, and the goods then travel at purchaser's risk and expense. Exact quotation will be given (if so required) for any order, packed, and freight paid to any railway station.

It sometimes happens that **PARCELS** get delayed in transit. In such cases it is best to communicate direct with the Railway Traffic Manager; and if parcels are so long in transit that there is a doubt if

plants are alive, delivery need not be taken, or the parcel could be opened in the station master's presence, to see if they are in a fit state to be taken delivery of. But in all cases it is the buyer who has to make a claim. We as senders cannot do so. Inter-State parcels may be delayed at the border town, or often at the Department of Agriculture in the capitals. Communicate with either for speedier result as well as writing to Epping.

Fruit trees and open ground nursery goods business has to be done in a very short space of time, during which period we work at high pressure, and the necessary office work at times gets behind, so please keep your receipt until October, when we shall be pleased to correct any error that may have crept in.

The utmost care is exercised in filling orders; yet, in the busy season, errors sometimes occur. If notified of such error, we shall see that satisfactory correction is made.

All goods are advised the same day as forwarded, and invoice as soon as possible afterwards, and receipts given on printed form, so as to check error in booking.

No complaint can be entertained unless made within one week after arrival of plants.

Fernhill Nursery is close to Epping Station. The Nurseries contain about 30 acres under young stock, in various stages of development. Inspection cordially invited.

Our constant aim is to give the fullest value with each and every order given to us, and in the 14 years that we have traded we have worked up one of the largest fruit tree and rose nurseries in N.S.W., and used very little other advertisement than satisfied customers' voluntary recommendations.

This list cancels all previous issues.

All trees and plants are carefully labelled, and no efforts are spared to keep everything correct. Any tree or plant not proving true to name will be replaced, or the money refunded; but beyond that we take no responsibility.

We have no connection with any other nursery company.

No Travelling Agents employed.

PLANTING.

In every human activity, opinion differs so the following observations are meant for the beginners, who often ask for a few hints as to proceedings.

PREPARING.—If the land you intend

planting is new, or has been lying undisturbed for years, plough it fairly shallow the first time, preferably when it is dry, rather than too wet; leave it for as long a time as you can to sweeten, then harrow it down, and cross-plough it double depth, i.e., subsoil, or plough two furrows deep. The plough in the bottom furrow should have the mouldboard removed, so as to only loosen the soil, and not bring it to the top. The deeper it is stirred the better.

Land with loose or sandy subsoil will do without subsoiling (although I think it is profitable in all cases).

New land is mostly acid, or sour, and trees (particularly citrus) don't take to it until it is sweetened. Roughly breaking it up and planting **BEFORE IT IS READY** (so as not to lose a season) is mostly a good way of losing a season, particularly if weather sets in dry and windy. Stake out well in advance, so that you can hoe the soil over well around the stakes, and have it in good order at planting time, especially for evergreens. If you have many to plant, have the holes opened out before the trees arrive. Use a flat hoe or spade, and make holes 8 to 10 inches deep and about 2 feet in diameter.

PLANTING.—Don't take out too many trees at one time. Roll a wet bag around the roots. In windy or hot weather see that all roots are kept moist while you are operating; carry a kerosene tin or bucket of water with you, and dip the roots of each tree in the water just before you plant it. As the roots of each tree vary in depth you may in some holes have to fill in soil before putting in the tree, or it would be too deep; or you may have to scoop out a little soil for the deeper roots. Fill in some of the finest soil, and try to distribute the roots as evenly as their position will allow, and press the soil well in amongst the roots near the main stem, and put your fingers under the topmost roots and pull them up out of the soil, and outwards, so that only the lower roots are covered in the first lot of soil you put in. Then fill in more soil, and proceed in the same way until all the roots are covered and lay well embedded, and at different depths; all the while see that the soil is set firm around the main stem of the tree. Then with your foot press the soil down firmly. Unless the soil is very wet and heavy, you can hardly plant too firmly (too loose planting has killed thousands of trees). When all are planted that way, you can then hill the soil up about three inches or more above ground level around each tree. Particularly is the hilling beneficial in windy and dry weather, or where you cannot mulch with leaves, etc. Tie the trees firmly to the stake, but cross each tie between the stake and tree, or insert some grass or soft material to prevent the tree from

chafing. Keep the surface soil around each tree for a distance of three feet well stirred and chipped the first summer.

Tap roots are the long, coarse downwards tending roots, generally without fibres (or small side roots). In shallow soil, or where subsoil is stiff and retentive, cut the tap-root away, or bend to one side. In deep soil, or where the subsoil is porous, let it remain in its natural position. Some trees have hardly any tap-roots at all. Be careful not to dig deep holes for trees where the subsoil is stiff and will not allow the water to soak down. It is best to work the whole land at an even depth, as pot-holes under the trees cause the soil in the immediate neighbourhood to get sour; and only quinces, persimmons and pears can grow in sour soil.

DEPTH OF PLANTING.—A safe rule is to plant about same depth as tree stood in the nursery; you can see that by the lighter color of the bark where the soil covered it. Citrus and stone fruits are most liable to gum, and should not be planted deep. Persimmons and Pears should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery, and the tap-root of the two last-named planted full depth straight down. If you have any difficulty in judging where the ground line is after hole is open, put a chalk mark on the stake near the ground before opening the hole.

WATERING.—Deciduous trees, if planted in time, seldom need watering. Should the spring be so dry that it is wanted, dig a narrow hole close to the tree, and pour the water in the hole, and mulch well. Evergreens in dry weather need watering at planting. If the soil is very dry, put the water in either before you plant, or just when the roots are covered and trodden firmly. If you have to water them later on, treat as described above for summer fruit.

MANURING AT PLANTING.—A couple of handfuls of fertiliser is beneficial, for it gives the tree a quick start. Spread it in the hole, and mix it in the soil before planting. On no account use it directly on the bare roots or too thickly near the tree. Or you can leave the manuring until the tree has got hold and growing, when you can spread it around the tips of the roots, and hoe it in.

At times we are asked to send **NO PLANTS** that are not "**CERTAIN**" to grow. But as a plant is a living thing, we have no power to give any assurance or promise as to life. All we can do is to promise a sound and healthy plant. There are so many causes for death, some apparent, others not known till afterwards, some not known at all. White ants destroy more young trees than they get credit for. Another prolific cause of failure is planting in heavy soil when it is too wet, or not stirring it up and airing it after a very heavy soaking, and in many

cases a crop of cereals is growing right up to the young trees, and in dry weather such trees have absolutely no chance at all to do well, as the crop takes all the moisture. Each tree should have a space of 4 feet all round quite free of other growth, and be cultivated frequently. Soil worked too wet goes together and excludes the air, and that destroys the bacteria life in it; consequently the plant does not thrive in it. Plants in such soil look quite well until the summer heat begins, when they generally die gradually. Stirring the soil often, and getting it into good condition around the roots, will often avert failure.

PRUNING FIRST YEAR.—To secure good results, it is absolutely necessary to cut all deciduous trees hard back the same season as they are planted. If the tree is a single rod, cut it off about 15 to 18 inches above the ground (more height can be given if you so wish, but low set trees are best). If tree has a head—as most of them have—remove all but three or four of the best-situated branches, and cut the selected ones back to within 6 to 8 inches from where they join the stem. See that you cut them over an outward pointing bud; but if limbs sit so that one side wants filling, see that the bud you cut over points in the direction of the gap you want filled. The best plan is to plant your tree unpruned, and leave the head on until the spring, just as the sap is rising. The roots seem to be more active if head is left till spring than if cut at planting time.

SUMMER PRUNING.—The first summer the trees generally don't grow enough for summer pruning. But should the growth be sufficiently strong, then treat as described below. In the second and third years the growth is generally strong enough to benefit by summer pruning, hence as soon as the leading shoots have reached the point where you wish them to branch, pinch the soft tops off with your fingers. Don't leave them grow long and wood hard before you touch them, as that often retards their growth, particularly if weather is dry. The aim of summer pruning is to make strong limbs

branch into good shape, so as not to sacrifice too much growth when winter pruning. Don't do any summer pruning so late that there is not good chances of good growth afterwards. For further guidance in pruning we recommend the booklet on Pruning issued by the Department of Agriculture.

BREAKWINDS.—If your land has not a natural breakwind, it is a decided advantage to plant one on the side of the prevailing wind (this is generally north-west). The quickest growing and most effective is *Pinus Insignis*, which, although a shallow rooter, does not seem to affect the fruit trees. The Government Botanist has recommended the trial of *Lepros-temon* on account of its quick growing, deep-rooting qualities. Other trees used for the same purpose are Loquats (for warm districts), Sugar Gums, Blue Gums, and *Cupressus macrocarpa*; and Walnuts (for cold climates).

TABLE FOR PLANTING ORCHARDS.

Showing the Number of Plants Required to Plant an Acre of Land, from 1 foot to 30 feet, plant from plant. Square system.

Distance.	Number per Acre.	Distance	Number per Acre.
Feet.		Feet.	
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		



(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

FRUIT TREES.

At time of writing (January 15th) it appears as if the stone fruit trees are going to be small this season, but a good rainfall may alter this before the selling season begins.

All Summer Fruit should be planted during May to August, inclusive. June and July are generally the best months. Early planted trees get hold before the dry spring sets in. Time of planting should be judged a good deal by your own locality, as in some districts Spring is earlier than in others.

ALMONDS.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Burbank's Seedling.—Hardy, and good cropper.

Early Jordan.—An early variety of the "Paper Shell."

Golden State.—Regular bearer; large, smooth kernel, soft shell.

I.X.L.—Large nuts; perfect shell.

Jordan.—Kernel large, white, and tender.

Lewelling.—Thrifty grower, good bearer; soft shell.

Nonpareil.—Of a weeping habit of growth; very thin shell.

Paper Shell.—Very good, easily broken between the fingers.

Peerless.—Smooth and large, fine flavor; shell easily broken; tree weeping.

APPLES.

All Worked on Northern Spy Stocks.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Apples are all worked on blight-proof (Northern Spy) Stocks, thereby preventing the Woolly Aphis from attacking the roots; and when the roots are clean, the heads may then, with less difficulty, be kept free from this destructive disease.

Adam's Pearmain.—Crisp, juicy, flesh firm, dessert, mid-season.

Aiken's Seedling.—Productive, large, well colored; ripens in January; profitable in the coastal area.

Alexander.—Very large, greenish yellow, streaked with red in the sun; cooking; suits cold climate; mid-season.

Allsopp's Early.—Green; an extremely early variety; should be marketed as soon as large enough; very productive.

Anelzark's.—Ripens with Carrington, darker in color; better hanger and carrier; very prolific.

Apple of Commerce.—Red, blue bloom, large size, nearly round; keeps well; late.

Banana.—Large, yellow, pink blush; mid-season; good grower.

Beauty of Goulburn.—Large, well colored, crisp, and splendid flavor; very pretty; long keeper; mid-season.

Ben Davis (New York Pip of America).—

Large, yellow, with stripes; keeps very late without shrivelling.

Ben Hur.—Striped and splashed with red; strong, thrifty grower; young bearer, and late bloomer; mid-season.

Black Ben Davis.—Seedling from "Ben Davis," red color, good keeper; late.

Boston Russet.—First-class russet apple, good keeper; late.

Brownlee's Russet.—Suitable for cooking or dessert; late.

Buncombe (Red Pearmain).—Good color, heavy bearer, suits cold climate; late.

Carlton.—Blight-proof; strong grower, prolific bearer; large yellow, striped carmine; flesh crisp, juicy; late.

Champion.—Very late and firm; skin deep golden yellow, covered with scarlet stripes; early cropper, and not liable to blight.

Claygate's Pearmain.—Above medium size, beautiful color; dessert; late.

Cleopatra (New York Pippin of Tas.)—Yellow when ripe; heavy cropper, good keeper, cooking or dessert; late; subject to bitter-pit when young.

Climax.—Blight-proof; skin yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, crisp, and juicy; fairly early.

Cox's Orange Pippin—Medium size, flavor excellent; late.

Delicious.—Medium size, fine color, splendid quality, prolific; mid-season to late.

Five Crown Pippin (London).—Large, yellow, one of the best late apples in cold climates; seldom affected with blight.

Foster.—Beautiful color and flavor, coming into use early.

French Crab.—Suits cold climate; keeps long; late.

General Carrington.—Blight-proof, large, yellow, beautifully striped; flesh yellowish white, prolific; mid-season.

Giant Jeniton.—Late bloomer, and a good cropper; very hardy and vigorous, striped red, very firm; very late.

Glowing Coal.—Large size, vigorous grower; flesh fine grained, very pretty, and prolific; mid-season.

Golden Russet.—Medium size, first-rate quality; late.

Granny Smith.—Large, green, very juicy; one of the best late apples, generally regarded as a cooking sort; but if kept for a time it becomes a first-class dessert fruit.

Gravenstein, or Carpenter.—Medium to large, crisp, and delicious; early; falls off the tree easily.

Grime's Golden Pippin.—Medium size, roundish, oblate; golden yellow, with grey dots; flesh yellow, with a spicy aroma.

Grunsell's Triumph.—Very bright, medium to large, splendid flavor; good carrier; splendid autumn apple.

Henry Clay.—Large, transparent yellow, with a beautiful blush, superb quality; extra early; stout grower.

Hoover.—Large, highly colored; keeps well, somewhat coarse; late.

Irish Peach.—Early dessert, blight-proof; does not sell well in Sydney.

John Sharp.—Medium size, very pretty, of good quality; does not crop very young; blight-proof; late.

Jonathan.—Medium to large, good color and bearer; dessert; one of the best; mid-season.

King David.—Medium to large, rich dark red, quality best; early cropper; mid-season to late.

Lady Carrington Red.—Bright red; prolific; blight-proof; early sort for the Cumberland and coastal districts.

Lady Carrington Striped.—Both Carringtons originated from the one tree, and both vary at times; the striped is the largest and best eating, but not as good keeping.

Lady Hopetoun.—Resembles Jonathan, but said to hang better, and blight-proof.

Lady in Snow (Fanny).—One of the best late dessert apples; always sells well; blights easily; mid-season.

Lord Nelson.—Very large, yellow, with dark red; does best in loamy soil; early.

Loy.—Ripens in April, and keeps for a long time; a strong, thrifty grower; flesh pale yellow, dessert; late.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium size, delicate waxen color in the shade, and a brilliant crimson in the sun; flesh white, tender, sub-acid flavor.

McIntosh Red.—Fruit medium, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with rich red or crimson; excellent quality; mid-season.

Marshall's Red, or Red Bellflower—Large, oblong, quality good; flesh firm, intense red all over; heavy cropper; mid-season.

Missouri Pippin (Stone's Eureka)—Large, roundish; yellowish, striped with red, with a greyish bloom; late.

Mobbs' Royal.—Very large, green, free bearer; cooking; early.

Munroe's Favorite.—Large, yellow, with red cheeks; heavy bearer; keeps very late without shrivelling; one of the best.

Nickajack.—Large and handsome, cooking or dessert; late.

Northern Spy.—Juicy and aromatic, nicely colored; blight-proof; late.

Paragon.—Large, dark red; flesh firm, yellow, good quality; late.

Prince Bismarck.—Very large and showy; early, and heavy cropper; mid-season.

Ribstone Pippin.—Good size, excellent flavor; good cropper; late.

Rome Beauty.—Large and handsome, juicy and crisp, good keeper; suitable for export; one of the best; late.

Ruby Gem.—Medium size, brilliant red; flesh white, strong grower; blight-proof; mid-season.

Santa Clara King.—Large, roundish, skin yellow, red on the exposed side; crisp and juicy; early.

Scarlet Nonpareil (S. Pearmain of Tas.)—A good keeping dessert variety; mid-season.

Senator.—Vigorous, regular bearer; flesh yellowish-white; late.

Sharp's Early.—Blight-proof; medium size, and handsome appearance; of the Irish Peach type.

Sharp's Late Red.—Flesh yellow, firm, juicy; rich flavor; bright red on yellow ground; blight-proof.

Shepherd's Perfection.—Medium size, good cropper when doing well; blight-proof; late.

- Statesman.**—Upright grower; fruit bright golden; striped and shaded with crimson; late.
- Stayman Winesap.**—One of the best of long-keeping dessert apples, of the finest quality; late.
- Sturmer Pippin.**—A constant bearer and long keeper; late.
- Summer King.**—Striped crimson, red, and orange; large; late.
- Thompson's Seedling.**—A locally raised sort that comes in after Carrington, and before the later sort mature.
- Trivett's Seedling.**—Medium size, fine color and good bearer; sells well in Sydney market; requires thinning; mid-season.
- Twenty-Ounce.**—Fruit very large, roundish; greenish yellow, boldly splashed and marked with stripes of purplish red; handsome cooking apple; blight-proof.
- Wallace Howard.**—Good autumn apple; mid-season.
- Welcome.**—Fine flavor, melting and juicy; early.
- William Anderson.**—Seedling of Winter Majetin, and said to be an improvement on that sort; blight-proof; late.
- Winter Majetin.**—Large, green, sub-acid flavor; blight-proof; late.
- Winter Pearmain.**—Large, green (Stone Pippin of Tas.); late.
- Wolf River.**—Large, color yellow, splashed with lively red; late.
- Worcester Pearmain.**—Medium size, almost covered with dark red stripes and marblings of crimson; late.
- Yates.**—Medium size, handsome dessert apple; late.
- Zouche's Pippin.**—Resembling Five Crown, from which it is said to be a seedling; early market apple.

APRICOTS.

10/— per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require well-drained or high situation; shaly and gravelly subsoil often produces the best fruit.

Worked on Peach and Apricot Stocks.

Can supply the following sorts on Plum Stock:—Cattell's Hemskirk, Moorpark, Newcastle.

- Allen's Early.**—Oval fruit, early market sort; mostly shy.
- Alsace.**—Large, pale orange, rich and good; mid-season.
- Camden Superb.**—Large, constant bearer; early.
- Campbellfield Seedling.**—Orange yellow, excellent cropper, good quality; mid-season.
- Canino Grosse.**—Large, bright orange; good quality; late.
- Cattell's Early.**—Raised by Mr. Cattell, of Emu Plains; resembles Allen's Early, but is said to crop regularly; early.
- Dundonald.**—Very large, skin deep orange; late.
- Early Moorpark.**—Medium size, early; inclined to be shy.
- Elruge.**—Deep yellow, dark red in the sun; flesh firm; early.
- Hemskirk.**—Very large, rich; low, spreading grower; late.
- Mansfield's Seedling.**—Large, fine flavored sort; mid-season.
- Moorpark.**—Large, well-known, and largely cultivated; mid-season.
- Newcastle.**—Medium size, ripening immediately after Red Masculine.
- Oullin's Early Peach.**—Above medium, very rich; good bearer.
- Pine Apple.**—Large, roundish; bright yellow; ripe Christmas week.
- Red Masculine.**—Small, earliest of all, with musky flavor, cracks in the rain.
- Riverside.**—Tinged red where exposed; flesh yellow and luscious; early.
- Robin's Imperial.**—Medium to large; good quality; late.
- Royal.**—Large yellow, with red cheeks; excellent; mid-season.
- Shipley Blenheim.**—Large, deep yellow; mid-season.
- Smyrna.**—Large, sweet and juicy; the kernel is free from the prussic acid flavor, and is in Smyrna used as an almond.
- Spark's Mammoth.**—Extra large, pale yellow, flesh clear yellow; very juicy and sweet.
- Tilton.**—Very large, rich color; productive; vigorous growth.
- Trevatt.**—Somewhat resembles Shipley's. An enormous cropper and should be given a trial by those interested in drying. 1/6.
- Warwick.**—Resembling "Moorpark"; flesh firm, rich, and sugary; early.

CHERRIES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Require a cold climate, deep soil, with good natural drainage.

All Worked on Mazzard Stock.

For those growing Cherries largely for market, it is essential to choose good, firm cherries of large size, such as St. Margaret, Ramen Olivia, Black Republican, Florence, Big. Napoleon, and Early Lyons. The latter is the finest of the early sorts, and largely planted, although it is a shade tender to spring frost and rain.

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| <p>Bedford Prolific.—Large, brownish, black; great cropper; moderate grower; mid-season.</p> <p>Belle D'Orleans.—Large, pale red fruit; good cropper; early.</p> <p>Biggarreau Abel.—Fruit large or very large, heart-shaped, black; flesh firm; productive; late.</p> <p>Biggarreau Common.—Large, pale red, known as White Heart; early.</p> <p>Biggarreau D'Hollande.—Bright red, firm flesh, prolific; late; identical with Scarlet Biggarreau.</p> <p>Biggarreau Jaboulay.—Large, red, of good quality; tree strong grower; earliest of all Biggarreaus.</p> <p>Biggarreau Marie Gaucher.—Large, or very large, light red, heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious, prolific; late.</p> <p>Biggarreau Napoleon.—Large, bright red, flesh firm; good late sort.</p> <p>Biggarreau Riverchon.—Large, dark red, almost black; late.</p> <p>Biggarreau Twyford.—Pale yellow and red, very prolific; early.</p> <p>Black Heart.—Large and good, but rather shy bearer; early.</p> <p>Black Republican.—Good size, prolific bearer; good market; late.</p> <p>Black Tartarian.—Black, strong grower, prolific; mid-season.</p> <p>Bleeding Heart.—Dark red, splendid flavor, good cropper; mid-season.</p> <p>Bohemian Biggarreau.—Large, good market sort; mid-season.</p> <p>Californian Advance.—Seedling of Early Purple Guigne; fruit larger, purple; good bearer; very early.</p> <p>Centennial.—Large, pink and yellow; tree vigorous; prolific bearer; early.</p> | <p>Chapman.—Seedling of Tartarian; larger, finer, better bearer; early.</p> <p>Early Lyons.—Black, large, firm flesh; largely planted for market; pendulous habit; most profitable of the early sorts.</p> <p>Early Rivers.—A splendid black cherry; very early.</p> <p>Early Purple Guigne.—Medium size, very prolific, very early.</p> <p>Florence.—Large, bright red; late cherry; one of the best of all for shipping.</p> <p>Governor Wood.—Large, heart-shaped; yellow, marbled red; ripens ten days after May Duke.</p> <p>Great Biggarreau.—Very large, dark red to black; firm, yet juicy; strong grower and very productive; late.</p> <p>Guigne D'Annonay.—Large, black, resembling Early Rivers, but is earlier; strong grower.</p> <p>Knight's Early.—Black, large, good flavor; heavy cropper; early.</p> <p>May Duke.—Large, brownish-black; early.</p> <p>Mountain King.—American sort, of the Morello type.</p> <p>Noble.—Very dark, flesh very firm and rich; late.</p> <p>Precoce de Boppard.—Dark brownish red, juicy, slightly acidulous; tree vigorous; said to be the earliest of all.</p> <p>Ramen Olivia.—Dark glossy red; flesh firm; large; resembles Early Lyons, but more upright in growth.</p> <p>St. Margaret.—Very large, black; flesh firm; one of the best for market; late.</p> <p>Waterloo.—Large, very tender and sweet; mid-season.</p> <p>Werder's Black Early.—Above medium, shining black; hardy and productive; early.</p> |
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NECTARINES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

Require similar soil and treatment to the Peach.

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| <p>Advance.—Good size, greenish yellow flesh; resembles Elruge.</p> <p>Albert Victor.—Large, slip, good flavor and cropper; mid-season.</p> <p>Cardinal.—Medium to large, brilliant color, good cropper; first class sort; the earliest of all.</p> | <p>Cooza.—A very large sort, resembling Mrs. Dr. Chisholm; one of the best, but at times inclined to be shy.</p> <p>Diamond Jubilee.—Large; bright red in the sun; dull red in the shade; flesh greenish white; sweet; prolific; mid-season.</p> |
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- Elruge.**—Medium size, good color; an old favorite, ripening early; slipstone.
- Early Rivers.**—Very large, crops heavily, ripening shortly after Briggs' May; good.
- Fertile du Poitou.**—Heavy bearer, skin smooth, yellow ground marked with purple and red; flesh white, juicy and sugary; free; mid-season.
- Goldmine.**—Large, vigorous and productive; color bronzy red; slipstone; mid-season.
- Lady Carrington.**—The best cling, well flavored, highly colored; mid-season.
- Lee's Seedling.**—Very large, good color, constant cropper; mid-season.
- Lord Napier.**—Medium size, highly flavored variety.
- Meek's Scarlet.**—Large, heavy cropper; good color; slipstone; mid-season.
- Mrs. Dr. Chisholm.**—Large and very juicy; slipstone; early.
- New Boy.**—Large, handsome, brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary; hardy and productive; mid-season.
- Newington.**—Early, very good size, sugary and rich; cling.
- Precoce de Croncels.**—Large, yellowish, with a dark cheek; freestone; early.
- Rivers' Orange.**—Fine colored, yellow flesh, good bearer; best of the yellow-fleshed varieties; early.
- Stanwick Seedling.**—Large and delicious; does not crack much; the best freestone of late sorts.
- W. C. Fripp.**—Large, dark yellow, with a bronzy red cheek; ripens late February; flesh pale yellow; a cling.
- Zealandia.**—Large, rich; said to be the largest of all nectarines; strong and prolific; mid-season.

PEACHES.

All Worked on Seedling Peach Stock.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

Thrive best in good, open loam, thoroughly drained, but will grow in almost any fairly well drained soil.

A limited number of the following sorts on Plum Stock: Bell's, Brigg's, Elberta, Triumph.

- Admiral Dewey.**—Large size, ripens with and resembles the Triumph; free grower and cropper.
- Alexander's Early.**—Very fine quality, nearly as early as Brigg's.
- Amelia Berta.**—Ripens between Hales' Early and Crawford; yellow slip; exquisite flavor.
- Aunt Becky.**—Large, white-fleshed free, ripening after Braddock's; highly colored; vigorous grower.
- Baltet.**—Large fruit, deep coloured, tree vigorous and prolific; late.
- Banner.**—Yellow, with deep crimson blush; hardy; late.
- Bell's November Improved (Lambton).**—A Newcastle seedling, being larger and better colored than Bell's. 1/6.
- Bell's November.**—Partial slipstone, small and flat; vigorous, prolific; blooms early; requires high situation; very early.
- Billy White.**—Very large and productive, highly colored; flesh white; cling; late.
- Blackburn.**—A yellow peach, ripening later than Elberta, of which it is a seedling; higher colored and recommended at Yanco as a first-class drying Peach. 1/6.
- Braddock.**—Medium to large; red, freestone; ripe after Briggs'; a cross of Flat China; crops very heavily; early.
- Brandywine.**—A large yellow peach, similar to Late Crawford; a slipstone; late.
- Briggs' Red May.**—A variety well known. The best early peach.
- California.**—Large, round, purplish where exposed; flesh yellow, exquisite flavor; clingstone.
- Carman.**—Creamy, with red cheek; splendid quality; ripens before Hales'; slipstone; large, early.
- Chair's Choice.**—Yellow-fleshed, largest size, deep yellow, red cheek; flesh firm; slip; late.
- (We regret to say that Henrietta has been mixed with this sort and probably some customers have received it for Chair's. In all such cases we apologise for the blunder and will replace the trees that were wrong, free of cost.)
- Champion.**—Large, freestone; creamy white, with bright red cheek; early.
- Christiana.**—Beautiful color; large size, and good quality; late.
- Christmas Box.**—Highly-colored peach, ripening Christmas; good flavor.
- Comet.**—Very large, yellow flesh, a fine canning peach; late.
- Conkling.**—Yellow-fleshed, hardy and prolific; good for canning; medium.
- Copas' Nectarine Peach.**—Color dark crimson over yellow; large size and rich flavor; late.
- Delicious.**—Skin yellow, with carmine dots, red towards the sun; flesh yellow; mid-season; slipstone.

- Devlin's Early Red.**—Red, coming in before the Early Newington; clingstone; requires hard pruning.
- Domerque.**—Good bearer and color; freestone; early.
- Downing.**—Dark red, very richly flavored; early.
- Dr. Hogg.**—Large, juicy, and good flavor; deep red color; very prolific, slipstone; mid-season.
- Duchess of Cornwall.**—Medium size, creamy yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; early; freestone.
- Duke of Edinburgh.**—Nice colored and very productive; late.
- Duke of York.**—Medium size, highly colored; very early. 2/-.
- Early Crawford.**—Large, deep yellow, with bright red cheek; only profitable in deep, rich soil; mid-season; slipstone.
- Early Imperial.**—Yellow, with red cheek; rich, juicy, and firm; highly colored; ripens with Hales' Early.
- Early Newington.**—Large, splendid color; clingstone; early.
- Early Rivers.**—Large, tender, pale yellow, prolific bearer; good for home use; early.
- Edward VII.**—Requires high situation; is of the Braddock type and appearance, but sweeter in flavor, and earlier.
- Elberta.**—Large, yellow and red; one of the best; mid-season.
- Emma.**—Highly colored, yellow-fleshed; slip; late mid-season.
- Exquisita.**—Fair size; yellow flesh; skin yellow, mottled red; juicy; mid-season.
- Flat China.**—The earliest; best suited for warm climates.
- Foster.**—Yellow, rich and juicy, resembling Early Crawford; splendid canning and drying sort; slipstone; mid-season.
- Franks' Seed.**—White flesh; cling; red cheek; late.
- Fulton.**—Large, roundish; pale yellow, covered with a deep red bloom; flesh white, firm, juicy; clingstone; late.
- George IV.**—Large, round, pale lemon color in the shade, carmine in the sun; flesh whitish yellow; ripe early January.
- Globe.**—Large golden yellow, with a red cheek; freestone, with firm, yellow flesh; ripens after the Elberta.
- Gold Drop.**—Flesh yellow, firm, hardy; late; freestone.
- Golddust.**—Large, round, yellow, with red cheek; yellow flesh; heavy bearer; late cling.
- Governor Rawson.**—Very robust habit, of the Bell's type, but redder in color; flowers very early; wants high situation; very prolific and extremely early.
- Governor Garland.**—Large, rosy red cheek; freestone; as early as Briggs'.
- Greensboro'.**—Ripens with Alexander, but is larger; bright red color.
- Hales' Early.**—Large, good flavor; highly esteemed market sort; requires good soil to do well; early.
- Henrietta.**—Resembling the Italian Cling; not quite as large, but heavier cropper; late cling.
- High's Early Canada.**—Large; skin yellowish white, with broken stripes and markings of crimson; early.
- Hiley.**—Large, white, with beautiful red cheeks; flesh white, quality best; freestone; prolific bearer. 2/6.
- Italian Cling.**—Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh deep yellow; very late.
- Italian Cling (Red).**—Similar to the slip, but not quite so large.
- Italian Slip.**—Very large, late, deep yellow flesh; prolific cropper; good canning sort; late.
- Jones' Early.**—Medium size, bright red, good flavor; early.
- Kia-ora.**—Appearance of Elberta; identical in size, but somewhat earlier; mid-season.
- La France.**—Carmine red, flesh white, melting, juicy; vigorous and prolific; early.
- Lady Palmerston.**—Large, round, greenish yellow, with red cheek; flesh pale yellow; freestone; late.
- Late Crawford.**—Large, productive; good for canning or market; slipstone; late.
- Lady in Gold.**—Medium to large, yellow-fleshed, highly colored; freestone, ripening after Hales' Early; fair cropper.
- Lemon Cling.**—Medium to large, oblong; skin clear lemon yellow; a tinge of red in the sun; flesh yellow; ripens February.
- Lemon Free.**—Similar to the above, but freestone.
- Le Vainqueur.**—Is more colored, better quality than Sneed, and does not fall before ripe as this latter sort.
- Lima de Dolores.**—Enormous fruit, finely colored; flesh firm, cling; blood-red round the stone, juicy; a good bearer and hardy. 2/6.
- Longly.**—Worked from wood given to us by Mr. Lucas, Emu Plains, who recommends it as superior in every way to Red Italian Cling. 1/6.
- Lord Palmerston.**—Very large, round; skin creamy white, with a rose red cheek; flesh white; a cling.
- Louis Groquet.**—Large and highly colored; flesh white, fine, sugary; free; ripens after Hales'.
- Lovell.**—A large, round yellow free, good for canning and drying; late.
- McDevitt's Late Cling.**—Rich yellow color, covered with dark purple; very large; late.
- Mamie Ross.**—Large; flesh white and juicy, melting; ripens middle January; a half cling, sure bearer; extremely hardy.
- Mountain Rose.**—Large, good color; heavy cropper; early.
- Nicholl's Orange Cling.**—Large yellow, a good canning variety. It is a strong grower and heavy bearer.

- Paragon.**—Medium size, deep yellow, mottled with red when thoroughly ripe; very juicy and rich; clingstone.
- Para Grove.**—Good color; large, vigorous and productive; ripens middle January.
- Phillip's Cling.**—An enormous, yellow-fleshed cling, coming in when all other clings are over; good grower and regular cropper.
- Princess Royal.**—Large size, round, a little pointed; creamy white in the shade, deep red in the sun; clingstone; late.
- Powell's Beauty.**—Large, yellow free; those exposed are red all over; ripens before Elberta; inclined to be shy; mid-season.
- Principessa Elena.**—Skin dark yellow, rosy red on the sunny side; flesh yellow; first quality; mid-season.
- Princess of Wales.**—Large, creamy, with red cheek; flesh white, splendid quality; freestone; mid-season.
- Pullar's Cling.**—A fine canning peach, very large; highly colored clingstone; preferred by the canning factories.
- Reeve's Favorite.**—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; ripens before Elberta; slipstone.
- Riverside Elberta.**—Rather dwarf and drooping in growth; fruit large, round, deep red; very fine; mid-season.
- Rowe's Champion Slip.**—Large, white-fleshed slip, vividly colored; ripens early January.
- Royal George Cling.**—Very large, splendid color, and highly esteemed; mid-season.
- Royal George.**—Large, slipstone; old favorite; white flesh; mid-season.
- Ruby Red.**—Of the Shanghai type, very large, highly colored; splendid carrier; ripens early in January. Crops heavily; tree rather inclined to be dwarf in growth; clingstone.
- Runyon's Orange Cling.**—Blackish crimson in the sun; flesh deep orange, with that absence of red at the stone so necessary in a canning peach; ripening February.
- Salway.**—Large, rich, yellow, flesh orange, very juicy and vinous; a free; late.
- Shanghai.**—Large, greenish yellow, red at stone; mid-season.
- Shanghai Seedling.**—Highly esteemed, clingstone; very heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Shanghai Slipstone.**—Slipstone variety of the well-known "Shanghai" seedling.
- Sneed.**—Ripens with or before Briggs' Red May; fruit medium size; rich red on sunny side; very early.
- Stark.**—Deep apricot yellow, skin almost entirely covered with red; freestone; mid-season.
- Stump the World.**—Large, greenish white, with a red cheek in the sun; one of the best eating peaches; mid-season; slip.
- Surecrop.**—Good cropper; ripe middle of January; fruit large; flesh white, melting, and juicy.
- Susquehana.**—Large, color rich yellow with red cheek; shy in most places; mid-season.
- Thomas Rivers.**—Large, bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; freestone.
- Triumph.**—Ripens with Early Rivers; blooms late; a sure bearer; yellow, nearly covered with red, dark crimson in the sun; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor; inclined to be hairy; slipstone.
- Ulati.**—Ripening just after the very early varieties, before Hale's Early; color bright red; flesh white; freestone.
- Ware's Perfection.**—Of the Italian type; a heavy and constant bearer, and with no "point" or "nose"; vigorous grower.
- Waterloo.**—Large, highly colored, white-fleshed slip; late.
- Wheatland.**—Large yellow; late to mid-season.
- Wiggins'.**—Slightly oblong, creamy, with red cheek; heavy cropper; ripens before "Hale's Early."

PEARS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen, where not otherwise priced.

All Worked on Seedling Pear Stock.

Deep moist soil is best. Plant deeper than other trees.

- Bailey's Nelis.**—Said to be an improvement on W. Nelis.
- Bergamot, Bailey's.**—Strong grower and productive; late.
- Bergamot, Gansel's.**—Above medium, splendid melting flavored; finest for table.
- Beurre Bosc.**—Large, first quality; one of the best; mid-season.
- Beurre Easter.**—Large, greenish yellow, red cheek; very late.
- Beurre Griffard.**—Ripens with Jargonelle; good quality, medium size, good cropper; good market sort.
- Beurre Superfine.**—Large, hardy; delicious for dessert; prolific bearer; mid-season.
- Beurre de Capiamont.**—Medium size, long, smooth, clear yellow, with a light red cheek; flesh firm; mid-season.
- Bon Chretien Bonnamour.**—Large, smooth, slightly tinted on sunny side; flesh fine, melting and sugary; late.
- China.**—Large, prolific; good for preserving; mid-season.
- Citron des Carmes (Madeline).**—Fruit medium, tapering; skin yellowish green; flesh white, with a delicate flavor; early.

- Clapp's Favorite.**—Very large and rich flavored; ripens before Williams', splendid quality and good market sort; early.
- Conference.**—Large, pyriform; dark green and russet; melting, juicy, and rich; prolific; mid-season.
- Doyenne Bussoch.**—Melting and juicy, first-class; medium.
- Doyenne du Comice.**—Large, rich, and melting; medium.
- Fame.**—A constant cropper; large, fine russety brown; is often quite seedless; and, when stored, is melting and rich.
- Fertility.**—Yellow russety color, and prolific; mid-season.
- Garber.**—Bright yellow, juicy; seedling of the China Pear; stouter and stronger tree; heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Howell.**—Medium; light waxen yellow; heavy bearer; suit the coastal districts; good market sort; early.
- Jargonelle.**—An old favorite pear, rather long coming into bearing; very early.
- King Karl.**—Large, rich yellow, with red cheek; excellent quality; hangs and keeps well; strong grower and early bearer.
- Koonce.**—Vigorous grower, heavy bearer; golden yellow, red cheek; very early.
- Keiffer's Hybrid.**—Large, roundish oval; skin yellow, orange in the sun; heavy bearer; good cooking; late.
- La Conte.**—Large, reddish brown; flavor excellent and of a fine texture; vigorous grower and heavy cropper.
- Laffer's Bergamot.**—A first-class Bergamot, medium to large size; good flavor.
- Le Conte.**—Large, bell-shaped; cream yellow, flesh fine-grained; prolific; of the China Pear breed; very good; mid-season.
- L'Inconnue.**—Medium size; a delicious late pear; heavy bearer.
- Lincoln.**—Larger than Bartlett; clear yellow, often with bright red cheek; vigorous; quite different from Lincoln Coreless.
- Lippiatt's Bountiful.**—Large, fairly colored on sunny side; most fruit blunt pyriform, some long and curved; quality first-class; mid-season.
- Madame Cole.**—Medium size, pyriform; yellow, almost covered with brown russet; a dessert pear; late.
- Marie Louise.**—Fruit medium, oblong, pyriform; skin fine deep yellow, sprinkled with russet in the sun; flesh white, exceedingly buttery and melting.
- Michaelmas Nelis.**—It has the same fine, melting flesh as Winter Nelis, but is more vigorous, hardier, and prolific; late.
- Napoleon.**—Large, good keeper, abundant bearer; cooking and dessert; late.
- Packham's Triumph.**—Large to very large, of excellent quality; seems to crop early; mid-season; one of the best.
- Packham's Late.**—Same raiser; large, late sort.
- Roosevelt.**—Free bearer; large, smooth; yellow, covered with vermilion spots on the sunny side; flesh snow-white, very fine, melting, juicy; late.
- Rutter.**—Large, almost seedless; yellow, with russet; tender and juicy; bears young.
- Snyder.**—Golden yellow, medium to large, very sweet flavor; vigorous and productive, and an early bearer.
- Triumph (American).**—Young bearer; large, dull greenish yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality; late.
- Tyson.**—Yellow, with russet shadings; quality splendid; medium to small; very early; largely grown for market in America.
- Tunks' Butter Pear.**—Medium size, excellent flavor, and good keeper.
- Uvedale's St. Germain (Long Baker).**—Extra large; good cooker; late.
- Victor Hugo.**—Large, pyriform, and very showy; flesh tender, melting; a fine new pear.
- Wilder.**—Medium, bell shaped, pale yellow, with shading of carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained and melting; prolific.
- Williams' Bon Christien (Bartlett's).**—One of the best and widest known pears.
- Winter Bartlett.**—Resembles Bartlett, but ripens later.
- Winter Cole.**—Melting, juicy, rich, and of excellent flavor; a first-class pear; late.
- Winter Nelis.**—One of the finest flavored dessert pears; small size; late.

PLUMS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Require little attention, and can endure more hardship as to soil and situation than most fruits.

Worked on Marianna Plum Stock.

Most of the English varieties of Plum only come to perfection in mountain districts, where the winter is cold. Those marked with an asterisk can also be grown with profit on the coastal area.

Admiral.—Fruit resembles "Monarch," but later; a close grower; bears profusely; a valuable late plum.

***Angelina Burdett.**—Large purple, excellent dessert; one of the best; in some places shy cropping; mid-season.

- ***Black Cluster (Bully)**.—Very productive; splendid jam sort.
- Blue Rock**.—Large and very rich; one of the best early dessert plums.
- Coe's Golden Drop**.—Large, yellow, rich, and prolific; late; suit cold district only.
- Coe's Prolific**.—Medium size, very prolific; mid-season.
- ***Cherry Plum (Red American)**.—Earliest of all varieties.
- ***Clyman**.—Large, dark purple, heavy bloom; sub-acid flavor; good bearer; early.
- ***Diamond**.—Very large, oval, almost black; splendid cropper; mid-season.
- ***Early Evans**.—Medium size, blackish purple; earliest of all black plums; sometimes shy.
- Early Orleans**.—Large, purple, sweet and good; mid-season.
- Emerald**.—A seedling of "Yellow Magnum," but is a much freer grower and heavy regular bearer; late.
- Giant**.—Of great size, red; flesh honey yellow, sweet and firm; profuse bearer, good carrier; poor grower; mid-season.
- Grand Duke**.—Very large, purple, richly flavored; very productive; late.
- Greengage**.—Unsurpassed for flavor; requires cold district to bear well; mid-season.
- Golden Prune**.—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin thin, golden color; dries beautifully; freestone.
- ***Imperial d'Eppinay (Imperial Prune)**.—Larger than the French prune, and very prolific.
- King of the Damsons**.—Frost plum; the best of its class; late.
- Langley's Black Bullace**.—A variety of the "Damson"; fruit round.
- Late Orleans**.—Excellent and sweet; good bearer; late.
- Late Transparent**.—Fruit large, round, greenish yellow, changing to purple according to exposure to sun; flesh firm, juicy, and fully equal to the "Greengage"; stone very small.
- ***Lutherborough**.—Large, black; good for jam; mid-season.
- Magnum Bonum**.—Red, very large; sub-acid flavor; cooking; late.
- Magnum Bonum, White**.—Similar to previous, only color being amber; good in colder districts; late.
- Merryweather**.—Size much above that of the largest Damson grown, having the true flavor of the Damson. 1/6.
- Monarch**.—Large, roundish oval; skin dark purplish blue; late.
- Pacific**.—Large, of a deep maroon color; as a drying plum it is unsurpassed; mid-season.
- Pond's Seedling**.—Large, red, magnificent; good cropper in suitable locality; mid-season.
- Precious**.—An improvement on the Cherry Plum.
- ***President**.—Large, oblong shaped, purple color; pretty bloom and covered with white dots; flesh firm and sweet; crops early; one of the best late plums.
- Prune d'Agen (French Prune)**.—Medium size, purple; very sweet; good cropper; dries easily; mid-season.
- Petit d'Agen (Small French Prune)**.—Probably the best in quality of all prunes, but not so largely planted, as it is only small in size.
- Reine Claude d'Althan**.—Fine late red plum; freestone; an excellent dessert; classed as a Gage.
- Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourcy**.—Size and aspect of Green Gage; free; vigorous and prolific.
- Robe de Sergeant**.—Similar to d'Agen, but larger, and a little earlier; heavy cropper; mid-season.
- Silver Prune**.—A seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; large and productive, and said to be the best canning variety.
- Splendour**.—Productive, firm, rich, sugary, early, and twice the size of the French prune; freestone.
- Sugar**.—Tree better grower; bears earlier than French Prune, and plums are large, very sweet; mid-season.
- ***Tibbitt's Seedling**.—Medium size, valued for its early ripening; rarely fails to crop; rather tart; very early.
- Tragedy**.—Large, oblong; skin thick, deep purple; flesh yellow, rich in sugar; early.
- ***Yellow Diamond**.—A sport of Diamond plum; instead of dark purple, is of a clear yellow color.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Worked on Plum and Peach Stocks.

This type is fast becoming popular in localities unsuited for the profitable production of the European varieties. They are prolific and handsome in appearance, mostly of a flavor peculiarly their own.

- Balleana**.—Large plum; light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow; regular cropper; freestone.
- Blood (Upright)**.—Large, heart-shaped, blood color right to the stone; very prolific; mid-season.
- Blood (Satsuma)**.—Large, flat, abundant bearer; tree of drooping habits; ripening later than the preceding; sells well; late.

- Burbank.**—Flesh deep yellow; skin cherry red, with lilac bloom; great cropper; should be thinned; early.
- Chalco.**—Ripens before “Burbank”; large, flat like a tomato; deep reddish purple, sweet, firm, yellow flesh; stone small.
- Climax.**—As large as Wickson, highly colored; not so long pointed; colors splendidly after being pulled; ripens about Christmas.
- Combination.**—Globular fruit of uniform size; flesh straw color; stone small; mid-season; very pretty and prolific; good.
- Doris.**—Fair size, dark purple, at times almost black; good eating and jam plum; late.
- Formosa.**—Shading from light to dark red; strong grower, heavy cropper; flesh yellow; promising early sort.
- Gaviota.**—Cherry red, with sub-color golden yellow, small pit; good cropper; flesh firm, honey-yellow; resembles Wickson.
- General Saigo.**—Large, heart-shaped; flesh yellow and firm; ripens with Burbank; prolific; good color.
- Hale.**—Large greenish; flesh yellow; very vigorous and productive; very juicy; mid-season.
- Hermosillo.**—Very early; purplish skin, flesh crimson and yellow; small stone; very sweet.
- Kelsey.**—Very large, heart-shaped, skin greenish, turning red, purple bloom; flesh yellow; stone small; heavy bearer; late.
- Madeira.**—Large, early; peculiar flavor, strong upright grower and heavy bearer; promising.
- Maynard.**—Large, round, crimson purple; firm and juicy; early.
- October Purple.**—Purple, flesh yellow, sweet and good flavor; bears freely; strongest and most productive of all; mid-season.
- Rubio.**—Large, oval; crimson flesh; very firm; strong grower and regular bearer; earliest of the blood sorts; really good.
- Rutland Plumcot.**—Early bloomer; flesh red, medium size; good for jams and jellies; growth weeping.
- Santa-Rosa.**—Good cropper; color a deep purplish crimson; flesh light red, with yellow at the stone; very early; good flavor.
- Shipper.**—Firm, flesh wine-colored; skin blackish purple; a good cropper; mid-season.
- Shiro.**—Medium to large; uniform in size; amber yellow; of first-class quality; good carrier; is largely planted for market, as it is one of the first to ripen.
- Sultan.**—Flesh firm, crimson; productive; a great keeper; the earliest of blood plums.
- Tunks’ Seedling.**—Large, conical; color purple, mottled; ripens with Burbank; heavy cropper.
- Wickson.**—Fruit of the largest size; stone small; heavy cropper; ripens end of January; good market sort; one of the best.
- Wright’s Early.**—Identical with “Burbank,” except that it is more upright in growth and earlier.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

1/- Each, 12/- per Dozen. Scarce.

Thrive best in low, wet land; the richer the better. Plant deep and firm.

Worked on Seedling Persimmon Stocks.

- Dia Dia Maru.**—Large, square, rather flattened; skin deep orange; flesh yellow; almost seedless.
- Hayakume.**—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, rich, luscious.
- Haycheya.**—Very large, round; skin vermilion; flesh brown, sometimes shy bearer.
- Kingcot.**—May be called an improved Hayakume; is larger and a reliable cropper.
- Kurokumo.**—Large, almost round; heavy cropper.
- Seedless.**—Color yellowish red, generally a prolific bearer; early.
- Tsuno Margari.**—Vigorous, and abundant bearer; peculiar shaped fruit; very rich flavored; fair size.
- Tsuro Gaki.**—Good sized, long fruit, dark red; delicious flavor; no good for market.
- Yemon.**—Fruit large, rather flattened; skin clear, deep yellow; flesh orange, no seeds; best market sort (Cross Bun); is seldom affected by the fruit fly.
- Zenji Maru.**—Fruit small, egg-shaped; flesh brown, with many seeds; not a market sort, but sweet, and can be eaten when quite hard.

FIGS.

10/- per Dozen.

Suited best in loamy, rocky soil, where roots can reach water; in black soil they do well, but fruit is not so sugary.

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| <p>Black Genoa.—Large, purplish black; prolific.</p> <p>Brown Ischia.—Medium size, excellent quality.</p> <p>Brown Turkey.—Large, luscious, and productive.</p> | <p>White Adriatic.—Medium size, thin skin, hardy and prolific.</p> <p>White Genoa.—Large, pale brown, sweet; medium.</p> |
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LOQUATS.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Worked on Seedling Loquat Stocks.

Grow in almost any soil, and make a profitable breakwind. Plant during rainy weather, as they are sensitive to dry wind when transplanted; once established they are very hardy.

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| <p>Common (Shelter Tree).—Small, but prolific.</p> <p>Heard's Mammoth.—Extremely large fruit; best market sort.</p> | <p>Japanese Mammoth.—Resembling Heard's, but fruit shorter and stouter.</p> <p>Mammoth.—Resembles Japanese in shape and size; spreading grower, and reliable cropper.</p> |
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MULBERRIES.

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| <p>Abundance.—Fruit long, slender, glossy black, good quality; hardy and rapid grower; very prolific. 2/-.</p> <p>Black English.—Large, but does not do well in this climate. 1/6 each.</p> <p>Downing's Ever-bearing.—Large, very productive. 1/- each.</p> <p>Hicks' Ever-bearing.—Strong grower, and abundant bearer; fruit large; very large leaves. 1/- each.</p> | <p>Monarch.—Berry clear white, large, sweet, and rich; strong grower and prolific bearer; American sort. 2/6.</p> <p>Morus Albus Torturosa.—Ornamental tree, with twisted leaves and growth of stems. 2/6.</p> <p>Morus Albus Pendula.—The weeping Mulberry. 2/6.</p> <p>Prolific.—Common sort, small fruit. 1/-.</p> |
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QUINCES.

1/- Each, 10/- per Dozen.

Best grown in moist soil.

All Worked on Quince Stocks.

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| <p>Bereczki.—Flesh white, skin golden yellow; smooth; prolific.</p> <p>Bourgeaut.—Large, rich golden color; smooth skin; good quality.</p> <p>Champion.—Pear-shaped, delicate flavor; prolific and hardy; late.</p> <p>Fuller.—Large size; bears early; highly flavored and early.</p> <p>Giant of Lescovaz.—Extra large, flesh white, does not turn red when cooked; tree very prolific.</p> <p>Large Portugal.—Very large; one of the best for market; late.</p> <p>Manning's Seedling.—Strong grower and heavy cropper.</p> | <p>Master's Early.—Probably the earliest of quinces to ripen; fruit large, of good quality; bears well.</p> <p>Missouri Mammoth.—Mild flavor; luxuriant grower; bears well; very early; scalds at times.</p> <p>Pineapple.—The name comes from its flavor, which is suggestive of pineapple.</p> <p>Rea's Mammoth.—Very large, roundish; first-class quality; mid-season.</p> <p>Smyna.—Strong grower, prolific; very large; yellow lemon color; tender; delicious flavor.</p> <p>Van Diemen.—Superb flavor; medium size, even outline.</p> <p>Zucker (Sugar).—Fruit sweet, excellent when preserved.</p> |
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NUTS.

Hazel Nut and Filberts.—1/-.

Hickory Nut (*Carya alba*).—Requires deep, moist soil. 1/6.

Chestnut (Japanese).—Comes into bearing early; very hardy, and makes a handsome shade tree; large nut. 1/6.

Chestnut (Spanish).—The well-known Sweet Chestnut; a splendid shade tree, attaining a great age and enormous size; comes into full bearing about the sixth season of planting. 1/6.

Macadamia Ternifolia (Queensland Nut).—Hardy as far south as Melbourne, attaining a height of 60ft., and a fairly

quick grower. Reaches the nut-bearing stage in seven years. 1/6 (in pots).

Peccan Nut (*Carya Oliveriferous*).—A quick-growing tree, being in full bearing at eight years old. Fruit 1½ inches long, borne very abundantly. 1/6.

Walnut, Common English.—12/- doz.

Walnut, Japanese (*Juglans Sieboldi*).—A hard-shelled nut, good flavor and heavy bearer; a beautiful ornamental tree. 1/6 each; 14/- doz.

Walnut, *Juglans Cordiformis*.—Dwarf, early fruiting. 1/6 each, 14/- dozen.

BANANAS.

Common.—1/3.

Fiji (Cavendishi).—1/3.

Giant Sugar.—Fruit small, shy bearer; flavor very rich and delicious. 1/6.

Lady's Finger.—Fruit long and slender; hardy, and of finest flavor. 1/6.

Plantain.—Large fruit; cooking. 1/3.

CURRENTS.

5/- per Dozen.

Only crop where there is a cold winter.

Fay's Prolific
Red Dutch
White Dutch

Black Naples
Carter's Black
Lee's Prolific

GOOSEBERRIES.

6/- per Dozen.

Crop only where it is cold in winter.

Can supply a large variety in Red, White, Yellow, and Green.

RASPBERRIES.

2/6 per Dozen.

Can supply many sorts—Red, Yellow, and Black.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Medlars.—1/- each.

Passion Fruit (in pots).—6d each.

Pomegranate, Spanish Ruby.—1/- each.

Pomegranate, Paper Shell.—1/- each.

Pomegranate, Common.—1/- each.

Cherimoyer.—Custard Apple. 1/6 each.

Guava.—Purple, Yellow, and Parker's Hybrid (True).—1/- each, 9/- per doz.

Hovenia Dulcis.—Chinese Raisin. 1/- ea.

Logan Berry.—1/- each, 9/- per doz.

GRAPE VINES.

Own rooted. Disinfected under Government supervision before being sent out. The importation of Grape Vines or Cuttings into the Hunter River, Singleton, Cessnock, and Newcastle land districts, also the County of Cook contained in the Land Boards of Orange and Forbes, and portion of Monteagle and Bland, is absolutely prohibited from the Counties of Cumberland and Camden. The Department of Agriculture issues maps showing the area. Unfortunately we are not able to decipher it; hence we can't mention the towns.

Price, 6d Each; 5/- per Dozen (unless otherwise priced).

Grapes cannot be sent into Queensland.

- Aluk.**—Rose-colored grape, firm flesh, exceedingly heavy bearer; free from disease; stands wet well. Good shipping sort. 6/- doz.
- Anna (America).**—Berries large, skin shining black.
- Barbarossa.**—Berries large, round; skin purple or grizly; good in the cooler districts.
- Baxter's Sherry.**—White, very large bunches, golden fawn color; one of the best mid-season varieties.
- Bicane.**—White, slightly golden when ripe; berry large, firm flesh; good. 6/- dozen.
- Black Champion.**—Bunch and berry large; deep shining black.
- Black Lady's Finger.**—Same as Lady's Finger, but a deep shining black; more hardy, and not susceptible to black spot.
- Black Hambro.**—The best for coastal districts, as black spot seldom affects it.
- Black Monukka.**—Seedless, large size; deep shining black; late.
- Black Prince.**—Berries largest size, oval, rather thinly set; late; inclined to split in wet seasons.
- Black Sherry.**—A fine black grape, valuable for its lateness. Bunches and berries large; extra strong grower.
- Black Sultana.**—Similar to Sultana, except in color.
- Black Tokay.**—Resembling Flame Tokay, except in color; one of the best late grapes.
- Black Turk.**—Large berries, good bunch; crops and carries well.
- Centennial.**—The largest white grape, compact bunch; good where it does well; inclined to be shy here.
- Champion Muscat.**—Berry large, round; skin tough, red; flesh rich, with a high Muscat flavor; medium.
- Chasselas Dore.**—Golden color when ripe; prolific bearer; early; compact bunch; agreeable flavor. 6/- doz.
- Chasselas Rose.**—Medium bunch; fruit rose-colored, juicy, crisp and delicate flavored; good bearer; keeps well. 6/- doz.
- Chasselas Vibert.**—Bunches long and tapering; berries deep amber; very juicy; early.
- Cinsaut.**—Bunch good, large black berries, crisp and delicately flavored; stands wet weather; recommended as superior to Black Hambro. 6/- doz.
- Daria Del Almeria.**—Light amber color, and large berries; one of the very latest; does not suit the coastal area.
- Dordillac (White Mormillon).**—Bunch and berry large, fawn color; good carrier.
- Duke of Buccleugh.**—Rich amber color; berries and bunches very large.
- Emperor.**—Strong grower, bunches large; berries dull purple, oval, and very firm.
- Ferdinand de Lesseps.**—Berries pale yellow, closely set; exquisite flavor; early.
- Fewarra.**—Late Grape, with tough skin. Does well in our warmer districts. Deep shining black.
- Glaciere.**—Red colored berry; firm flesh. 6/- doz.
- Golden Chasselas.**—Amber, handsome grape; light color; packs and carries well.
- Gordo Blanco.**—Extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."
- Gradiska.**—Good bunch, berries large, thick skin, golden color; does well. 6/- doz.
- Grec Rouge.**—Large berries, compact bunch; juicy, sweet, fine flavor; skin fine and rosy; for dry climates only.
- Gros Colman.**—A late black grape, very large berries; requires warm situation.
- Gros Maroc.**—A large, late black grape.
- Isabella, Improved.**—Berries large, black; a very strong grower.
- Joannenc.**—Bunch good, compact, sweet and juicy; skin golden when ripe; good early sort. 6/- doz.
- Lady Finger.**—Pinkish white, berries long, very attractive shape; requires dry climate and loamy soil.
- Malaga Rose.**—Bunch and berry large; skin coppery red; firm flesh; late; for dry climates only.
- Malvoise Blanche.**—Average bunch, fertile, juicy, sweet; of a pale yellow color; good dessert grape. 6/- doz.
- Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.**—Very large berry, of deep black color; good bearer and very rich "Muscat" flavor; requires dry climate.
- Muscat of Alexandria.**—Berries large, amber color; splendid flavor
- Muscat de Eisenstadt.**—Fertile, delicious Muscat flavored black berry; average bunch. 6/- doz.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's).—Berries and bunches large, black; superior flavor and abundant bearer.

Muscat de Hongrie.—Black berry, average bunch, berry large.

Muscat Lierval.—Black berry, small bunch, delicious flavor.

Muscat Primeris.—White berry, dessert variety; for dry climates only. 6/- doz.

Muscat Sulphonia.—Bunches large, amber color; a vigorous grower, and the earliest Muscat-flavored grape.

Oelliade, or Blue Imperial.—Berries very large, thickly set; skin blackish purple; medium.

Panse Jaune.—A large, heavy cropper, white grape; nice color when exposed to the sun; fairly late, and hangs well. 6/- doz.

Raisin des Dames.—Berries large, closely set, yellow; exquisite flavor; mid-season.

Red Prince.—Berries large, deep red color, sets closely, requires a warm situation.

Sabal Kansky.—A large coppery red, oval grape, tapering at the ends; flesh sweet; good carrier.

Shiraz, or Hermitage.—The well-known dark wine and table grape.

Sicilien.—Compact bunch; berries medium, pale yellow, crisp flavor. 6/- dozen.

Sweetwater.—White; early.

Sultana.—A fine table grape, but chiefly used for raisin making.

St. Peter.—Berries large, black; fine bunches.

Wax.—Almost transparent; large, oval, quite white; very juicy and rich; will not stand wet; late.

Waltham Cross.—Bunches and berries very large; skin thin but tough; clear amber; suited to the warmer districts.

White Sherry.—Bunches and berries large, pale amber green; one of the best white grapes in the coastal area; very prolific.

Wortley Hall.—Bunches large and berries large, oval; skin thick, deep purple, with a heavy bloom; late.

Zante Currant.—The dried Currants are made from this grape. The vine requires to be long pruned. Quite seedless.

RHUBARB PLANTS.

Common.—4/- dozen.

Topp's Winter.—Will grow right through the winter; stalks not large, but excellent quality. 6d each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Owing to the dry summer, Strawberries are not plentiful, as they made no runners.

Creswell's Seedling.—Best of all. 4/- per 100.

CITRUS FRUITS.

No hard and fast rules can be laid down about which is the best stock. For stiff subsoils and poorish lands, and quickest returns, Lemon Stock is undoubtedly the best. Orange stocks are deeper rooting, and for loamy subsoil, or where roots can go deep, may be successfully used. On this stock trees grow slower the first few years; but if soil suits them they mostly recover it later on. Best time for autumn planting is February and March, and if weather is mild, early in April may do; but if weather is moist enough, the earlier planted the better the result, as cold weather is unsuitable, particularly in heavy soil or frosty places. August and September—or later, if moist enough—are best for spring planting.

When planting citrus trees we prefer, in mild weather, to leave the tree unpruned, as the more soft wood on top the quicker the roots seem to get active. But if weather is dry, or high winds prevail, it is best to cut back hard, and in extreme dry wind, cut all the leaves off, too, and cover the barrel with grass, bagging or paper to protect it. By so doing you can often get good results under adverse conditions.

Oranges.

Price, 1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen. Navels, 16/- Dozen.

- Golden Buckeye Navel.**—Large; smooth fruit, and thin skin; pulp of fine texture, with few segments; dwarf, weeping growth; suitable for small gardens; early.
- Golden Nugget Navel.**—Fruit smooth, solid, and even thinner skin than Washington; free from rag, and seedless; ripens early; weak grower.
- Groverley Navel.**—One of the best navels; large, fine fruit; crop well; not quite seedless.
- Holdfast.**—Large, rather thick-skinned, valued because it hangs well.
- Jaffa.**—Skin thin, tree thornless, with dark green leaves; inclined to be small; sweet; early.
- Joppa.**—Slightly oblong, strong growth; very productive; showy fruit; hangs well.
- Late Valencia.**—Skin smooth and thin; good grower and cropper; hangs till most others are gone; the best late.
- Maltese Blood.**—Medium size, fine quality; in some inland districts the pulp becomes quite blood red on ripening; dwarf grower.
- Mediterranean Sweet.**—Early and heavy bearing; splendid flavor; does not grow a large tree; should only be planted in deep rich soil.
- Navelencia.**—Strong grower, good cropper; skin smooth and fine; ripens early, but hangs on somewhat better than Washington.
- Patterson River.**—Strong grower, fruit smooth and firm; hardy and prolific.
- Parramatta.**—Large and hardy; propagated from the best and oldest seedling trees in the district. Sweet and juicy.
- Paper Rind St. Michael.**—Fruit middle size, thin skin; tree vigorous grower.
- Ruby Blood.**—Medium size; growth moderate; pulp red.
- St. Michael.**—Crops well and nearly always has a good second crop; inclined to be small in size after the tree gets a bit old.
- Silette (Old Sort).**—Well known old sort; by many preferred to St. Michael; hangs splendidly; good quality; medium size.
- Thompson's Improved Navel.**—Makes a smallish, but compact tree; fruit very fine, with a shiny skin; fruit very large, similar to Navelencia.
- Washington Navel.**—Fruit very large, and always brings good price in the market; on poor, shallow soil a shy cropper; should only be planted on deep, rich, preferably sandy loam or volcanic soil; early.
- White Siletta.**—Large to very large; thin, smooth skin, pale yellow color; crops early and regularly; grows a symmetrical tree, but seldom attains great height; very early.

MANDARIN VARIETIES.

1/6 Each, 15/- Dozen.

- Beauty of Glen Retreat.**—Regular and heavy cropper; fruit thin-skinned; very deep color; rather tart.
- Early Imperial.**—Similar to the Thorny; fruit larger; quite as thin-skinned and sweet as the Thorny, but much earlier to ripen. The best early mandarin.
- Ellendale Beauty.**—Very large, paler than Beauty of Glen Retreat; of fair quality; very smooth and showy.
- Emperor.**—Very large, regular bearer, and extensively grown for market; the best.
- Excelsior.**—Of the Scarlet type; very large, highly colored; good quality.
- Fewtrell's Early Shipper.**—A cross between an orange and a mandarin; resembles a small orange; sweet and prolific.
- Jacob's Special.**—Vigorous grower; fruit larger than Thorny; quite as thin-skinned and juicy.
- King Emperor.**—Very large, in appearance like the Emperor; quality fair; much later to ripen than the Emperor.
- Navel Mandarin.**—Almost as large as the Emperor; sweet, early; strong growth; goes puffy very soon.
- Oonshii.**—Stands frost well; pendulous dwarf habit; no seeds; thin skin; fair quality.
- Scarlet.**—Very large, deep reddish yellow color; peculiar flavor.
- Thorny.**—Small, solid; unsurpassed for flavor.

LEMONS.

1/6 Each; 15/- Dozen.

Common.—Rough-skinned; hardy.

Eureka.—Of good quality; tree thornless; not as strong grower as Lisbon, but generally bears a better summer crop.

Genoa.—Very large fruit; without thorns.

Lisbon.—Well-known and largely cultivated; prolific; tree thorny.

Messina.—Lemon largely grown in Italy for export.

Variegated.—Leaves variegated.

Villa Franca.—Few thorns; fruit thin-skinned and firm; splendid quality; good summer cropper; not as vigorous as Lisbon, but profitable for its summer crop.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

1/6 Each; 15/- per Dozen.

CITRONS.

Bengal Citron.—Fruit very large; round; useful for preserving.

Citron of Commerce.—Largely grown and used for candied peel.

Common Citron.—Fruit long, pointed; poor grower.

CUMQUATS.

Round.—Small, hardy, and very productive; strong, peculiar flavor.

Flat.—Similar to the round, but flatter.

LIMES.

Persian (or Sweet).—Tree hardy; fruit sweet; peculiar flavor.

Tahitian Lime.—Fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless.

POMELOWS (or GRAPE FRUIT).

The Grape Fruit (or Pomelow) is now very largely grown in America. The flavor is a peculiar bitter-sweet, and said to be one of the most beneficial of all fruit juices for the stomach.

Blood.—Large, prolific; in hot climate pulp is red.

Common Pomelow.—The largest of all; very thick skin.

Manilla.—Fruit small; sweet juice.

Marche's Seedless.—Largely grown in California; the best.

Triumph.—Also from California; medium size; very prolific.

SEVILLES (or BITTER ORANGES)

for Marmalade.

Seville, Common.—Large, heavy fruit; good cropper.

Seville, Flat.—Very large and smooth, rather resembling the Poor Man's Orange.

Seville, Navel.—Flatter than the Common, more loose in the skin, with a small navel mark.

Poor Man's Orange.—Very large; smooth skin; good marmalade sort.

ROSES.

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING ROSES.

Almost any soil will grow roses, but a deep, rich, greasy loam is the best, and the deeper it is broken up the better. An open situation, but sheltered from the strong wind, is essential. Too much enclosure tends to mildew and weedy growth.

Very rich or newly-broken soil is often too acid, or sour; but some lime worked into the ground some weeks before planting often prevents losses of plants, and is always beneficial.

If plants should arrive dry, soak the whole plant in tepid water for twenty minutes to half-an-hour (water should be so warm that you can hold your hand in it without feeling the heat much); and, if still withered, bury plant in soil, and keep the spot wet for two or three days; then take out and plant.

If in windy place, don't fail to protect plant from wind until well established.

Make holes wide enough to spread out the roots without bending them. Give the tips of roots a downward tendency.

Don't put fresh manure on the bare roots, but work it into the soil about the tips of the roots.

When well established, roses take all the manure they can get. Fowl, pig, sheep or horse manure is best for stiff soil; cow manure for light; but any manure is better than none. Bonedust is very good, too.

If soil is dry when planting, pour a bucket of water (more or less, according to the state of soil) into each hole, as half-a-bucket under the plant is better than two on top. Let water soak away before planting.

Cover roots with finest soil you have to hand, and, when well covered, tread down firmly.

Avoid watering little and often after planting. If weather continues so dry that watering is necessary, make a hole close to plant and give a good watering in the hole.

Plant so deep that bud, i.e., junction of stock and plant, is one to two inches under the surface of soil. Depth of planting should be largely governed by the soil; on stiff, clay bottom plant more shallow than on sandy or loose bottom.

When planting in dry, windy weather, mulch with leaves, or, failing that, hill up the soil half-way up the plant, to act as a mulch; but, if weather is wet, leave plant exposed from bud upwards, till weather changes.

If troubled with mildew, make a pocket of hessian (or chaff bag), fill half-full with sulphur, and on a still morning shake bag gently over each plant. If necessary, repeat after heavy rain, or spray with Qua-Sl, as that acts in the same way.

Roses can be planted almost any time when weather is moist; but the best time is from March to August (inclusive).

Those planted early start before the winter, but sometimes die back. The safest month is August, just as the sap is rising.

NEW ROSES, 1916.

All descriptions are those of the raisers, very much condensed.

A few supplementary names, given as substitutes in case any of those ordered are sold out, are advisable. If you don't want substitutes please write on order, "No Substitute."

Owing to the war our stock of novelties will be smaller than usual, as we were unable to procure many of the Continental novelties.

HYBRID TEA.

- Admiral Ward.**—Vigorous grower; large, full globular flower with large petals; crimson red color, shaded with fiery red and velvety purple. 3/—.
- Baron Palm.**—Velvety red, with deep yellow red and vermillion, not burning in the sun, nor turning blue; large, full, of good substance. 2/6.
- Cheerful.**—Color orange flame, shading overspreading the petal; the blooms are very large and full, of perfect shape and form, with enormous petals and grand general character. Its glossy foliage is mildew proof. It opens in all weathers, flowering freely and continuously. 3/6.
- Constance.**—A vigorous, spreading habit, glossy foliage; long orange yellow bud, streaked with crimson; large, full globular flower of beautiful yellow cadmium coloring, passing to golden yellow. Stock limited. 4/—.
- Cupid.**—The flowers are single, 4 to 5 inches across, and produced in clusters. The color in the half developed stage is a glowing flesh, with a touch of peach, softening to delicate flesh and opal when fully expanded. In the autumn it produces pretty rose-colored seed pods. Pillar rose. 3/—.
- Edward Bohane.**—Its brilliant velvety crimson orange scarlet always commands admiration for this much clamoured for rose. Its substantial shell-shaped petals tip-tilt reflex themselves so delightfully as to convey the idea that the blooms are dressed for exhibition on the plants, the flower stalks being rigid. Being of imbricated formation, a misshapen bloom is rarely seen. Vigorous growth and floriferous. Delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/—.
- G. Amadee Hammond.**—The color is cadmium or deep apricot egg yolk, shading off to fawn or delicate buff. Blooms large, full, perfectly formed, opening well in all weathers, and carried on erect stems. Very floriferous and fragrant. Growth robust and erect. Valuable for exhibition, garden decoration, and forcing purposes. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/—.
- Gorgeous.**—Vigorous free branching growth. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion on stiff erect stems. Color deep orange yellow, and heavily veined with reddish copper. It is a garden rose of perfect habit and inflorescence, and good exhibition rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/—.
- Hossier Beauty.**—Strong, vigorous, free and branching growth, large, full, beautifully formed flowers carried on stiff erect stems, color glowing crimson, with darker shadings. A cut flower variety of special merit. 3/—.
- Imogen.**—Centre of flowers orange-yellow, shading towards the outside to pale yellow and creamy-white; long pointed buds, opening flowers of perfect shape; strong bushy growth. A splendid show and garden variety. 3/—.
- Janet.**—Virtually a dwarf "Gloire de Dijon," with large ideal imbricated globular-cupped formation. It does not open flat and quartered as does its prototype. In color too—which is deeper—being in the young stage delicate egg yolk salmory flesh or golden ochre on very delicate fawn. The thick shell-like petals tone down to delicate but intense fawn with intensified centre, almost chrome. Strong delicious perfume. 3/—.
- Madame Colette Martinet.**—A vigorous grower of spreading branching habit; reddish green foliage; long golden yellow bud; medium sized globular flower, not too full; beautiful old gold yellow color shaded with orange yellow. 3/—.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill.**—Its delicate solid maize-straw colored deep shell-like petals are edge flushed with most delicate carmine on back of petals. Its large globular blooms are produced in great profusion on vigorous erect bronzed wood. Deliciously and powerfully fragrant, an outstanding and novel color-contrast bloom. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/—.
- Mrs. Bertram J. Walker.**—Strong, vigorous, upright branching growth; flowers large, full and of perfectly symmetrical form, freely produced. Color a very distinct clear bright cerise pink, a shade of color quite novel and unlike that of any other known rose. The color is even and dense throughout the flower, and does not fade with age. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 3/—.
- Mrs. Franklin Dennison.**—As large as "Mildred Grant." The color is porcelain white, veiled primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at the base; it might be safely described as a yellow shaded "Mildred Grant," the flower of enormous size, beautifully pointed and of great substance, being quite full and a model exhibition bloom. It is as good a grower as "F.K.D.," yet it flowers so freely it must be classed as a really good garden rose. Perfumed. 3/—.
- Mrs. George Gordon.**—Free, vigorous upright branching growth, producing its flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, with high pointed centre. Color bright rosy pink, flushed silvery pink at the edges of the petals, which are nicely reflexed; base of petals yellowish pink. 3/—.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson.—Delightful perfume; carrying its large, handsome flowers in great freedom. The petals are large and of excellent substance, with high pointed centre and beautiful outline. Color deep cream with heavy suffusion of orange and apricot. S. G. Medal, N.R.S. Stock limited. 4/-.

Mrs. Maud Dawson.—Brilliant orange carmine, or brilliant cerise in color. Deeply pointed, ideal shape, deliciously and strongly rose tea perfumed. Extremely floriferous. Good grower. Silver Medal, N.R.S. 3/-.

Mrs. Mackellar.—High pointed centre is deep citron or delicate pure canary, and as the large blooms expand becomes pearly primrose white; a perfect and lasting exhibition or decorative bloom. Vigorous erect growth, and exceptionally floriferous, rarely other than a model bloom being produced on rigid, flower stalks. It possesses a potent eastern fragrance; mildew-proof. Award of Merit, N.R.S. 3/- each.

National Emblem.—Color dark crimson, overlaid velvety crimson shading to vermilion towards the edges. The buds are very long and pointed. The flower is quite full, and is produced with marvellous freedom right through the season. Mildew-proof. 3/6.

Queen of Fragrance.—The flowers are large, double, and elegantly shaped; the color is shell-pink tipped with silver,

bright and charming. An outstanding quality is its powerful and delicious fragrance, which won for it the Clay Challenge Cup as the New Rose possessing in the highest degree the true old rose scent. 3/-.

Sallie.—Foliage mildew-proof. The flowers are large and full, outer petals creamy flesh, gradually deepening towards the centre of the bloom, with splashes of rich yolk of egg colour; attractive for bedding and massing, and an excellent autumnal. 3/-.

Souv. of Henry Graham.—Faintly or charmingly blushed carmine on pearly delicate cream or buff white. Highly pointed imbricated large perfect blooms, strong tea perfumed. Vigorous erect growth, blooms on rigid flower stalks. 3/-.

Totote Gelos.—A vigorous grower of erect branching habit; long bud borne on stout stem; large, full, globular flower; fleshy white color, shaded with chrome yellow in the centre at the autumn blooming. 3/-.

Titania.—A China-Tea rose of bushy and branching habit. The buds are coppery-crimson changing as the flowers open to deep salmon-red, the base of the petals being shaded with clear yellow; the expanded flowers often assume a quilled form, resembling a miniature Cactus Dahlia. 3/-.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

Annie Crawford.—Very vigorous upright growth, closely resembling "Mrs. John Laing" in habit and flower, more vigorous than that variety, with larger flowers of slightly paler pink. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/6.

Louise Crette.—Growth vigorous, strong and rigid; flowers produced singly, very large, very full, of perfect form, color

pure snow white, with creamy centre, described as an improved "Druschki," from which it originated. 3/-.

Marguerite Guillard.—Growth very vigorous, identical with its parent, "Druschki," from which it differs solely in that it is absolutely destitute of spines. 3/-.

CLIMBERS.

Cordelia.—Buds coppery-yellow changing to lemon-yellow as they open, produced in clusters and very sweet; true climbing habit, and a valuable addition to the perpetual-flowering climbers. 3/-.

Clb. Geo. Schwartz.—Raised by Mr. G. Knight, Homebush; a strong healthy climber, very free bloomer, and flowers well in winter, is the raiser's description, whose plants we are offering. 3/6.

Climbing Melanie Soupert.—A sport from Melanie Soupert, identical in color, but flowers of larger size and more substance. 3/6.

Amaury Fonseca (Dwarf Poly.).—Pure white, suffused in autumn with light pink; of medium size, perfect form, producing dense large globular bouquets in profusion; very effective for bedding. 2/6.

Madame Jules Gouchault (Poly.).—Buds vermilion, shaded with orange-red, open flowers changing to bright rose, keeping their color well; excellent for bedding and forcing purposes. 2/6.

New Roses, 1915

- Augustus Hartmann.**—Geranium—red, flushed orange; beautifully formed flowers; vigorous, branching growth; mildew-proof. 1/6.
- Autumn Tints.**—Coppery red, shaded orange and salmon; medium-sized, well-formed flowers; free. 1/6.
- Brilliant.**—Strong, branching habit; flower large, full and free; intense scarlet, the brightest color in roses. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.
- Colleen.**—Brilliant rose, shaded rose-pink, with deeper rose-crimson on a creamy-yellow ground; flower full, with enormous petals and high-pointed centre; a perfect exhibition, bedding and massing rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Countess Clanwilliam.**—Vigorous growth; buds long and pointed; large, full, high-centred flowers; color delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are flamed and heavily edged with deep cherry red. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Danae.**—Golden yellow, flowering in clusters at the point of each shoot; growth free and branching, making a fine bush or dwarf pillar. 1/6.
- Edgar M. Burnett.**—Large, full flowers, of fine shape and form, with large flesh petals tinted rose; undoubtedly the sweetest-scented rose in existence, even surpassing La France in this respect. An exhibition flower and garden rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Florence Forrester.**—White, with a lemon tinge, as the flowers age they become pure white; blooms are larger than Paul Neyron, extremely floriferous; the grandest of all whites for bedding and massing. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.
- H. V. Machin.**—A globular rose and one of the best exhibition roses. Its intensely black grained, scarlet crimson blooms are carried on rigid stalks, on sturdy, erect growth. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.
- Icna Herdman.**—Clear, orange flame, the greatest lift in color yet attained in roses, with the true Hybrid Tea growth and character. A beautiful yellow decorative rose. It is sweetly scented, very free, and of beautiful shape and form. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.
- Josephine.**—Rosy flesh, base of petals salmon-yellow, large and full, of fine shape; for exhibition and decorative purposes; vigorous. 1/6. Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Killarney Brilliant.**—Almost crimson in bright weather, while in dull weather the color is deep, rosy carmine. The flower is larger, having from twenty-five to forty full-sized petals; tea-rose perfumed. Awarded three Silver Medals in U.S.A. 1/6.
- Majestic.**—Carmine-rose, long, full bud opening to large flowers, of strong erect growth; an excellent exhibition flower and also a fine rose for bedding. 1/6.
- Madame Edouard Herriot.**—Medium size, double, coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red; the richest color of all roses. 1/6.
- Mrs. Ambrose Riccardo.**—Deep honey-yellow, overlaid brighter yellow; of greater size and substance; this is the largest yellow yet raised. Sweet perfume. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Mrs. Archie Gray.**—Strong, upright growth; flowers large and exquisitely formed; buds long and pointed; color deep creamy yellow, opening to light canary yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 2/-.
- Mrs. George Norwood.**—Bright rich pink, beautifully veined, with a tint of yellow at base. The flowers are large and perfect in shape; may be described as a pink F.K.D., but lasts better; ideal rose for the exhibitor; fragrant. 2/-.
- Mrs. James Lynas.**—Vigorous, branching growth; flowers large and beautifully formed; color pearly pink at the base of the petals, flushed delicate rosy peach at the edges and on the reverse of the petals. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Mrs. Wemyss Quin.**—Intense lemon-chrome, washed with orange. The guard petals are singed crimson orange, with odd reflexes, tipped brilliant, coppery crimson; of excellent form; growth vigorous; very floriferous. Perfume delicious orange-tea; mildew-proof. 2/-.
- Red Letter Day.**—Semi-double, velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade; vigorous, erect growth. It is an ideal decorative and bedding rose. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.
- Waltham Scarlet.**—Single, crimson-scarlet; large for a single rose and produced with great freedom; an excellent bedding variety and a good autumnal. 1/6.
- William Cooper.**—Vig., free, branching growth; flowers large, full and beautifully formed, with high, pointed centre; color deep rich lake red. Silver Gilt

TEAS.

Lady Plymouth.—Of the “Souvenir de Pierre Notting” type, whose pearly, delicate, but deep ivory, cream petals are very faintly flushed. Large, full, and of spiral form, and possess a continuous growing and free-flowering habit. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

Mrs. Campbell Hall.—Delicate creamy buff, edged and suffused rosy carmine; centre of flower rosy fawn; large, full, and exquisitely formed flowers; growth strong and free branching. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Candeur Lyonnaise.—Pure white, tinted with pale yellow; large and full; elongated bud, produced single on rigid flower stalks; growth vigorous. Two Gold Medals in France. 1/6.

Madame Philbert Boutigny.—Bright rosy pink; immense size, being larger and brighter in color than Paul Neyron. 1/6.

CLIMBERS.

Climbing Orleans Rose.—A climbing sport from this valuable rose; free and perpetual; a decided acquisition to the climbing Polyanthas. 1/6.

Geisha.—Brilliant scarlet crimson; flowers large, full, very hardy; the long shoots are completely covered with bloom the entire length; very vigorous. 1/6.

Millicent.—Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with carmine, produced in large clusters and lasting well on the plant. 1/6.

Jessie Clark.—Color is like Sinica Anemone, but the blooms are twice the size, and more like a very large Clematis; a vigorous climber. 2/6.

STANDARD ROSES.

Budded about 18in. to 2ft. 6in. above the Ground, on Adelaide Briar Stocks.
Price, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Owing to inability to obtain Briars in South Australia we have only a small stock of Standards for the coming season.

TEA SCENTED ROSES.

Ever-blooming. Price 5/- per half-dozen, 9/- per dozen; 25 plants, 17/-; 50 plants, 32/6—packing included. (These prices apply only when the full number is taken at one time, as 50 plants done up in one consignment are much less trouble than are the same number done up in several consignments.) For those living near railway station, it is best to have them by train, as stronger plants can be sent, and more weight allowed in packing. A few supplementary names given as **substitutes** in case of any of those ordered being sold out, is advisable, particularly towards the end of the season is that necessary. Vig., Strong, Mod., Poor, at the end of each description, refers to the growth of the plant.

Plants available for season 1916 are well advanced and promise to be really good plants by selling time.

When ordering roses, please state distinctly whether it is Standard, Bush (or Climbing plants you require, for the word Standard is often wrongly used to denote bush plants.

Alexander Hill Gray.—Large, with high-pointed centre; “Marechal Niel” like yellow flower. Vig.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata.—Terra cotta, shaded coppery, large, full, sweetly scented; free. Vig.

Auguste Comte.—Rosy carmine, large and good form. Vig.

Beaute Inconstant.—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow, variable, very distinct; beautiful in bud. Vig.

- Bridesmaid.**—Clear, bright pink, sport from Catherine Mermet, but is better colored. Strong.
- Catherine Mermet.**—Flesh rose, full, and excellent form. Strong.
- Charles de Legrady.**—Rosy carmine, large and almost full; fine long bud; good garden rose. Vig.
- Comtesse du Cayla.**—Ranging from nas-turtium red, tinted orange and carmine to coppery yellow. Vig.
- Comtesse La Barthe.**—Rosy flesh, globular, and fairly full; very free. Vig.
- Corallina.**—Rosy crimson, shaded coral red, beautiful in the bud; very free. Vig. Good autumn bloomer.
- Devoniensis.**—Creamy white, blush centre, large, full, and sweet. Vig.
- Dr. Grill.**—Light rose, with coppery; good garden rose; free. Vig.
- Francis Bubreuil.**—Crimson; free; one of the best. Strong.
- Freiherr von Marschall.**—Dark carmine, buds long, flowers large; very free; splendid. Strong.
- Georges Schwartz.**—Bright buttercup yellow; buds very long and pointed; beautiful; not full. Mod.
- Grande Duchesse Anastasie.**—Large, carmine buds, flowers rosy salmon; of good form. Strong.
- Helen Good.**—Delicate pink, with deep edges; a sport from Maman Cochet. Vig.
- Hugo Roller.**—Rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; somewhat after the style of Penelope. Mod.
- Irish Elegance.**—Bronzy orange; profuse bloomer; good in winter; single. Vig.
- Irish Engineer.**—Dazzling scarlet, vivid and attractive; single. Strong.
- Irish Fireflame.**—Buds orange, splashed with crimson, becoming orange crimson with age; single flowers. Vig.
- Jeanee Proudfoot.**—Pale satiny salmon rose, tinted flesh; large, full, with large, thick petals. Strong.
- Lady Hillingdon.**—Long, pointed bud; deep rich apricot yellow; free, not full. Vig.
- Lady Roberts.**—Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red, full, and of good shape; very pretty. Strong.
- Lena.**—Apricot, the edges of petals primrose yellow as the flower ages; bud long; free; pretty bud. Strong.
- Lord Tarquin.**—Pale flesh, constant bloomer; lasts well. Mod.
- Mdm. Antoine Mari.**—Rose, shaded white; handsome buds; vigorous and free from mildew. Vig.
- Madame Constant Soupert.**—Golden yellow, tinted rosy peach; large, full, and well formed; superb. Strong.
- Mdm. de Watteville.**—Creamy white, each petal edged with rose; large and full. Mod.
- Mdm. Elie Lambert.**—Large, full, and well formed; flesh pink, passing to satiny white, free and sweet. Strong.
- Mdm. Eugene Resal.**—Ranging from coppery red to bright china rose; pretty; not full. Vig.
- Mdm. Gamon.**—Apricot, shaded with salmon rose; long buds; very free. Vig.
- Mdm. Hippolyte Jamain.**—White, tipped with blush; full, free and highly scented; very dainty. Mod. to strong.
- Mdm. Jean Dupuy.**—Yellowish rose, with reddish yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose; large, full. Vig.
- Mdm. J. P. Soupert.**—Very pale yellow, white shading, free; good show. Fairly strong.
- Mdm. Lambard.**—Salmon pink, shaded rose, large, full. Vig.
- Mdm. Philip Kuntz.**—Rosy cerise, shaded salmon flesh. Strong.
- Mdm. Vermorel.**—Rosy cerise, shaded salmon flesh. Strong.
- Mdm. Vermorel.**—Rose and coppery, shaded red; free. Vig.
- Mademoiselle Christine de Noue.**—Large, full, and of good form; rosy lake; outer petals darker. Vig.
- M'selle Francisca Kruger.**—Variable, coppery yellow and peach; large, full, free; opens poorly at times. Vig.
- Maman Cochet.**—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow, fine long bud; one of the very best. Vig.
- Marie van Houtte.**—Cream, edged with rose, sometimes shaded peach; an old favorite. Vig.
- Medea.**—Lemon yellow, canary centre, full, globular, free flowering; good show rose. Mod.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild.**—Citron yellow, large, full, with high-pointed centre. Strong.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross.**—Chamois yellow, in the way of Marie van Houtte; large and full. Vig.
- Mrs. Edward Mawley.**—Large, beautifully formed, with high-pointed centre; bright carmine, shaded salmon. Mod.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs.**—Thick, shell shaped petals; delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges of the petals. Strong.
- Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth.**—Massive petals; color zoned delicate ecru on milk white. Strong.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens.**—Large flowers; long, pointed bud; white, with fawn shading; very free; good. Vig.
- Mrs. James Wilson.**—Lemon yellow, edge of petals tipped rose; large and full. Strong.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy.**—Silvery white, pink in centre. Strong.
- Molly Sharman Crawford.**—Good formed, full flower, very free; eau-de-nil white. Strong.
- Muriel Grahame.**—Pale cream, tinged rose; a sport from Catherine Mermet; show or garden rose. Mod.
- Niphetos.**—Pure white; long, beautiful bud; free. Mod.

Papa Gontier.—Pale rosy cerise; long, handsome bud; not full; free; good in winter. Strong.

Peace.—Pale lemon, tinged blush; buds long; very free. Vig.

Penelope.—Medium flower, pointed centre; outer petals red, centre creamy white; very unique, but requires a warm climate to do well. Mod.

Perle des Jardins.—Pale canary to orange yellow, free blooming, full, and large; the best yellow. Strong.

Princess de Sagan.—Velvety crimson, shaded purple; invaluable as a winter bloom. Mod.

Queen Olga of Greece.—Rose pink, centre shaded yellow; good shape; very free. Strong.

Rainbow.—Soft rose, striped with carmine. Strong.

Recuerde de Antoine Peluffo.—Light yellow, with pink edged petals, large flower. Strong.

Rose d'Evian.—Buds magenta, inside petals carmine, outside rose; large; very free. Vig.

Safrano.—Deep apricot, lovely bud; flowers freely in winter. Vig.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot.—Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground; splendid buds. Mod.

Souvenir d'Elise Varden.—Creamy white, centre light yellow, petals sometimes bordered rose; large and full. Mod.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron.—Creamy white, rosy centre; full; well formed. Strong.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting.—Yellow, shaded pink; high-pointed centre; an extremely dainty rose; outer petals spoil easily; very free, and free from mildew. Vig.

Souvenir de Therese Levet.—Deep crimson, shaded maroon, fairly large; splendid form. Strong.

Souvenir of Stella Gray.—Small, good, full, orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot and salmon. Very pretty buttonhole rose. Mod.

Sunset.—Deep apricot, large, full, well formed. Mod.

The Bride.—Pure white, sometimes flushed with pink. Mod.

The Queen.—Pure white, free bloomer. Mod.

White Lord Tarquin.—A pure white sport from Lord Tarquin; a constant bloomer; useful for cut blooms. Vig.

White Maman Cochet.—A sport from Maman Cochet, creamy white, sometimes tinted blush or pink; good. Vig.

W. R. Smith.—White, occasionally tinged blush. Large and well formed; good. Vig.

HYBRID TEA.

Ever-Blooming Roses. 9/- Dozen, etc. Postage extra.

Antoine Rivoire.—Rosy flesh, full, stiff petals, camellia-shaped flowers; first-rate. Strong.

Apotheker George Hofer.—Bright red, large and full, long buds; good. Vig.

Beatrice.—Deep pink, outer petals pale flesh; large, well-formed. Strong.

Belle Siebrecht.—Deep pink, free; large, good shape. Mod.

Bessie Brown.—Alabaster white, shaded blush; large, smooth petal, good exhibition rose; does not open well. Strong.

Betty.—Satiny rose, tinted yellow; extra large, not full; a continuous bloomer, and sweetly scented. Vig.

Bianca.—Creamy white, tinted peach; long pointed buds; free. Mod.

British Queen.—White, with a slight flush in the bud stage; large and free. Vig.

Captain Christy.—Delicate flesh, deeper in centre; full and fine form. Mod.

Caroline Testout.—Very large and globular; bright pink, with immense petals; free blooming. Vig.

Chanoine Binet des Roys.—Crimson red, shaded velvety purple; large, full, open.

Chrissie MacKellar.—Intense crimson-carmine, veinations ochrey, becoming a delicate but bright orangey-pink as the semi-double blooms develop. Vig.

Cissie Easlea.—Large, full, globular flower, saffron yellow, with carmine centre, passing to yellow with age; free. Vig.

Commander Jules Gravereux.—Buds long and pointed, velvety red, shaded maroon, showy, but not very full. Vig.

Comte G. de Rochemur.—Fiery scarlet, tinted vermilion, with rosy white edged petals, perfect form; perfumed. Vig.

Comtesse Icy Hardegg.—Bright carmine; very large and full; bud long and pointed. Strong.

Countess of Gosford.—Salmon pink, blooms and petals large; not full; very free. Vig.

Countess of Shaftesbury.—High-pointed centre; bright, silvery carmine, flushed pink at the edges of the petals. Strong.

Conrad F. Meyer.—Silvery rose; the buds almost like La France; distinct and fragrant. Very vig. Hybrid Rugosa.

C. W. Cowan.—Warm carmine cerise; large, full, imbricated, free; petals of great substance. Vig.

Cynthia Forde.—Brilliant pink, shading to light rosy pink; large, free flowering; sweetly perfumed. Vig.

Dean Hole.—High centre, fine form; petals large and smooth; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon; good show. Strong.

- Dorothy Page Roberts.**—Not full; shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow. Strong.
- Duchess of Normandy.**—A soft salmon flesh, sport from "Dean Hole." Strong.
- Duchess of Portland.**—Pale sulphur yellow, with an occasional tinge of green; good for exhibition, but a poor doer.
- Duchess of Sutherland.**—Large, full; petals large; erect growth; color warm rose pink, with lemon shading. Vig.
- Duchess of Wellington.**—Deep coppery saffron-yellow; fairly full; in substance resembles Killarney. Strong.
- Earl of Gosford.**—Free growing, dark crimson, shaded amaranth. Vig.
- Earl of Warwick.**—Salmon pink, centre vermilion; good show bloom. Mod to strong.
- Edith Part.**—Rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow. Vig.
- Edward Mawley.**—Velvety crimson, blooms large, full, good formation; very free. Vig.
- Elli Hartmann.**—Old gold yellow; large, full, of excellent form; tea perfumed. Vig.
- Ethel Malcolm.**—Ivory white, with peach shading in the centre of bloom; sweet-scented. Vig.
- Etoile de France.**—Crimson, centre cerise; free flowering, upright habit; blooms large; sweetly scented. Strong.
- Eugene Boulet.**—Large, full, and globular; crimson red, shaded carmine; free. Vig.
- Evelyn Dauntsey.**—Salmon, stained carmine rose, with a deeper coloured centre. Strong.
- Farbenkonigen.**—Large, full flower; inside of petals deep coral red, outside silvery fawn; excellent shape. Mod.
- Florence Haswell Veitch.**—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large, moderately full; of excellent shape; strong.
- Florence Pemberton.**—Very large, creamy white, shaded pink; good. Vig.
- Frau Ferd. Paas.**—Delicate yellow, shaded coppery orange yellow; fragrant. Vig.
- Frau Lilia Rautenstrauch.**—Color rich salmon apricot; very fine. Strong. Dies back.
- Freifrau Ida von Schubert.**—Long-pointed, blood-red buds, opening to deep crimson flowers. Vig.
- Friedrichruh.**—Blood red; large and full; flowers freely and continuously; moderate to poor growth.
- General MacArthur.**—Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; large and full; on stout full, excellent form; tea perfumed. Vig. stems; sweetly scented; free. Vig.
- Georg Arends.**—Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed, deliciously scented. Strong.
- George C. Waud.**—Orange vermilion; flowers large, full, with high centre. Mod.
- George Dickson.**—Velvety black crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with crimson maroon veining on the reverse. Huge flowers, five inches across. Vig.
- Gladys Harkness.**—Salmon pink, of fine form; very large and full; fragrant. Strong.
- Grace Molyneux.**—Creamy apricot, flesh in the centre, the outer petals creamy white inside; not full. Vig.
- Gruss an Teplitz.**—Bright crimson, cup shaped; very free flowering; grand garden rose. Vig.
- Grossherzog von Oldenburg.**—Dark poppy red; large and full; first-rate. Strong.
- Gustave Grunerwald.**—Bright china pink, with apricot centre; large and full; very free. Strong.
- Harry Kirk.**—Deep sulphur yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals, long buds, fairly full. Strong.
- Hector McKenzie.**—Dark pink, changing to silvery; very large, full, globular form; sweetly perfumed. Strong.
- Herzogin Maria Antoinette.**—Free flowering; perfectly formed, and sweetly perfumed; deep orange. Vig.
- H. E. Richardson.**—Large, full; flowers on upright stems, high-pointed centre; color rich crimson. Vig.
- His Majesty.**—Dark crimson, shaded vermilion, crimson towards the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed. Strong.
- Instituteur Sirdry.**—Buds yellow, open flowers pale yellow. Strong.
- Jean Guinet.**—Large, full; color magenta red, base of petals yellow; free. Vig.
- Jenkheer J. L. Mock.**—Large size, good formation, highly perfumed; color carmine, changing to imperial pink; very erect, stiff stems; good. Vig.
- Joseph Henslow.**—Orange crimson; large, full, globular form; petals smooth and of great substance. Vig.
- Joseph Hill.**—Salmon pink, shaded with yellow; fine, full flower. Mod.
- Juliet.**—Outside petals old gold, interior rosy red, changing to deep rose; large and full. Mod.
- K. A. Victoria.**—Outer petals pure white, shaded with cream in centre; very full, of perfect form. Strong.
- Killarney.**—Delicate rosy pink, extra large bud; in cold weather one of the best. Strong.
- King George V.**—Full, beautifully shaped; rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush; fragrant. Vig.
- Lady Ashtown.**—Large, full, and high-pointed; pale rose, shaded to yellow at base; very free; good garden rose. Strong.
- Lady Battersea.**—Cherry crimson, pretty in half-opened flower; beautiful. Strong.
- Lady Coventry.**—Color vermilion, shaded and veined blue, large and handsome; but the blue is rarely seen. Vig.

- Lady Mary Ward.**—Rich orange, shaded deeper, brilliant coloring; a splendid bedding and cutting rose. Free and vig.
- Lady Pirrie.**—Outside of the petals coppery salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper. Strong.
- Lady Ursula.**—Large, full, and of great substance, with high centre; flesh pink; a good, free rose. Vig.
- La France.**—Pale rose, reverse of petals deeper; fine bloom; good; very fragrant. Mod.
- La Galissiere.**—Bright silvery rose, reverse of petals rosy carmine; very large. Mod.
- La Tosca.**—Soft pink, tinted rosy white, orange shade; free. Strong.
- Laurent Carle.**—Brilliant velvety carmine, large and fairly full; free flowering, fragrant. Vig.
- Leslie Holland.**—Color deep scarlet crimson, very sweetly scented. Vig.
- Lieutenant Chaure.**—Bud long and pointed, velvety crimson red, fairly full flower. Strong.
- Liberty.**—Brilliant crimson; keeps its color when cut. Poor.
- Louise Catherine Breslau.**—Large, full; shrimp pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and chrome yellow on the reverse of petals. Strong.
- Louise Lilla.**—Blood red, buds nearly black; good form; delicate perfume. Vig.
- Lyon Rose.**—Large, brilliant salmon pink; valuable either for exhibition or decorative purposes; but dies back. Vig.
- Mabel Drew.**—Large and full; deep cream, passing to canary yellow as the bloom develops. Strong.
- Mdm. Abel Chatenay.**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; long buds, large and good form; one of the best. Vig.
- Madame Alice Kopke-Demoy.**—Rosy white, tinted yellow; blooms magnificent in form; large and full. Mod.
- Madame Charles Lutard.**—Ochre-yellow, tinted with carmine; open flowers chrome yellow. Mod.
- Madame Edmee Metz.**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon, long pointed buds; flowers very full; good. Strong.
- Madame Edmond Rostand.**—Large, full, pale flesh, shaded salmon and yellow in the centre. Vig.
- Madame Jules Grolez.**—Brilliant china rose; branching habit; free bloomer; large, fine form; one of the best. Strong.
- Madame J. W. Budde.**—Large, full, of perfect form; brilliant carmine; first-rate. Vig.
- Madame Leon Pain.**—Free and well formed; silvery salmon, centre orange yellow, back of petals salmon pink. Strong.
- Mad. Melanie Soupert.**—Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; large, not full. Vig.
- Madame P. Euler.**—Vermilion silvery pink, very large, on a long stem; very full and perfect form; fragrant. Vig.
- Madame Philippe Rivoire.**—Well formed; apricot yellow, with lighter centre; long pointed bud; very free. Vig.
- Madame Segond Weber.**—Rosy salmon pink; very large, good form; good. Vig.
- Mad. Theodore Delacourt.**—Large, full flowers; long, pointed bud; rosy scarlet, opening to reddish salmon, shaded yellow. Vig.
- Mdlle. Augustine Guinoisseau.**—White La France, very pale flesh, centre soft pink; large, full, perfect form. Strong.
- Marcella.**—Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh; large, well-filled and handsome; free. Vig.
- Margaret.**—Delicate soft pink; large, stiff petalled flowers, of good lasting qualities. Vig.
- Marie-Adelaide.**—Deep orange yellow; perfect form; deliciously perfumed; fine long bud, borne on erect stems. Vig.
- Marie Delesalle.**—Brilliant cerise, reverse of petal carmine; extra free flowering; good garden; almost single. Vig.
- Mark Twain.**—Bright pink, the color of "Belle Siebrecht," but a fuller flower. Mod. to strong.
- Marquise de Sinety.**—Golden yellow, shaded bronzy-red; large, full. Mod.
- Marquise de Gany.**—Very large, cupped and double; petals large and stout; beautiful silver rose; good. Strong.
- Mary Countess of Ilchester.**—Crimson carmine; free blooming; petals smooth. Strong.
- Mary Alex. Lippiatt.**—Large, full, good form, bright velvety crimson. Vig.
- Melody.**—Good size and form and strongly perfumed; saffron yellow, with primrose edges. Strong.
- Milady.**—Large, full, well-formed flowers, carried on stiff stems, closely resembling "Richmond." Strong.
- Mildred Grant.**—Silvery white, suffused with blush pink; flowers on stiff, upright stems; good show bloom. Mod.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.**—Long buds; flowers full; Indian yellow, washed with salmon rose; very free; good. Strong.
- Mrs. Amy Hammond.**—Clear amber color, develops to bright apricot towards the base of the flower; good shape, petals long and pointed. Strong.
- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.**—Good form, with high-pointed centre; white; very free. Vig.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell.**—Rosy scarlet bud, opening reddish salmon; reverse of petals rosy scarlet; semi-double. Strong.
- Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead.**—Free flowering, long buds, opening freely; color claret red, shaded vermilion; good. Vig.
- Mrs. Charles E. Allan.**—Medium to large, full; pale orange, changing to clear ochre and yellowish buff. Strong.
- Mrs. Cornwallis West.**—Large and great substance; globular form; transparent pink on white. Vig.

Mrs. Edward Powell.—Large, full, exquisite form, velvety crimson; floriferous. Vig.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Long and pointed; large, full, and opening freely; outside coral red, inside alabaster white. Strong.

Mrs. Edward J. Holland.—Salmon-rose, shaded lighter towards the edges, high centre; petals of great substance. Vig.

Mrs. Forde.—Color flushed carmine on rose pink; perfectly formed; fragrant. Vig.

Mrs. Frank Bray.—Rich coppery, developing as the flower opens to coppery fawn. Vig.

Mrs. Fred Straker.—Orange crimson, silvery fawn and delicate orange-pink; mildew-proof foliage. Vig.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt.—Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot red; free and fragrant. Vig.

Mrs. George Preston.—Large, full, and globular; warm, silvery pink. Strong.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank.—Creamy white, centre buff; buds flushed salmon pink. Vig.

Mrs. Muir Mackean.—Bright carmine crimson; a well-built flower; perfect in shape and form; free. Vig.

Mrs. Richard Draper.—Large, full, good form; bright satin pink on the outside of the petals, inside pale silvery flesh; perfumed. Strong.

Mrs. R. D. McClure.—Large, full flowers of fine form, slightly reflexed; color brilliant salmon pink. Strong.

Mrs. Sam Ross.—Large, full flowers, pale straw color to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on reverse of the petals; scented. Strong.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt.—Creamy white, centre rose; bud long; large, full, and well formed. Strong.

Mrs. T. Hillas.—Chrome yellow bud; flower large and full, of elongated cup shape; fine, pure, chrome yellow color. Vig.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe.—Free, branching growth, large, full, and perfect form; color salmon rose pink. Strong.

Mrs. Walter Easlea.—Large, crimson carmine. Strong.

Morgenrot.—Bright crimson, large white centre, free and perpetual. Vig.

Natalie Bottner.—Identical with Yellow Druschki; flowers creamy white, large, and of good form. Vig.

Nerissa.—Cream, shaded white, centre of flower tinted peach; large and full flowers of fine shape. Vig.

Old Gold.—Mildew proof; color vivid reddish orange, with coppery red and coppery apricot shadings; free; semi-double. Vig.

O. Terks.—Buds long and pointed; rosy flesh, shaded carmine; good show bloom. Opens poorly. Strong.

Ophelia.—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose, perfect shape; the flowers standing up well on stiff stems. Vig.

President W. H. Taft.—Large flower, high pointed centre, carried on stiff stems; clear salmon pink. Strong.

Primerose.—Melon yellow, with apricot shadings; large, good form, long-pointed buds; deliciously perfumed. Vig.

Prince Englebert Chas. d'Arenberg.—Large and perfect form; brilliant fiery scarlet, shaded purple. Strong.

Principal A. H. Pirie.—Full, and opening freely; petals reflexed; outer petals silvery pink, centre cochineal. Strong.

Queen Mary.—Deep, bright canary yellow, crayoned deep carmine; floriferous; fragrantly Tea perfumed. Mod.

Queen of Spain.—Large, full and globular; color pale flesh, darker in centre; good show. Mod.

Red Admiral.—Cerise red, producing large flowers in masses; an effective bedding variety. Vig.

Reine Marguerite d'Italie.—Carmine red, centre vermilion, full and floriferous; sweetly scented; good garden sort. Vig.

Rhea Reid.—Large, red, of good form; free flowering; one of the best red roses. Strong.

Rosy Morn.—A decorative rose of a unique shade of clear pink on a white ground; mildew-proof. Vig.

Rudolphe Arnaud.—Deep rose, shaded yellow, large, half-full flowers, carried on erect stems. Vig.

Sachsengruss.—Delicate flesh, on white ground, with China rose reflexes in the centre; very large, full. Vig.

Seabird.—Medium to large, of fine form and substance; primrose yellow, paling with age to creamy yellow. Vig.

Souvenir de la Malmaison.—(Bourbon.) Blush white, centre flesh; fine for bedding. Strong.

Souvenir de Maria de Zayas.—Large, full, and good form; carmine red, veined with dark red. Strong.

Star of Queensland.—Similar to Etoile de France; darker, but hardly as full; very good. Strong.

Sunburst.—Flower fairly large and full; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow with yellow orange centre. Strong.

The Meteor.—Rich velvety crimson, good form; constant bloomer; does not open well. Vig.

Tito Hekekyan.—Rosy, coral red, shaded yellow, centre vivid coral purple; flowers of excellent shape. Vig.

Verna Mackay.—Lemon yellow, beautifully shaped long buds; sweetly scented. Vig.

Vyonne Vacherot.—Porcelain white, suffused pink, flowers on long stalks; large and nicely formed; free. Vig.

Warrior.—Buds blood red, long and handsome; opening flowers scarlet crimson; very free; semi-double. Vig.

W. E. Lippiatt.—Crimson, large, well-formed; fragrant. Vig.

White Killarney.—A white sport from "Killarney."

William Shean.—Pink, with delicate ochrey veinations; shell-like petals; show bloom. Vig.

Willowmere.—Coral red, opening to large, full flowers of rich shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre and flushed carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. Vig.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Spring Blooming.

Roses in this section are more popular of late. The fact of their not being so easily spoilt by thrip accounts for that. They bloom chiefly in the spring, and also in the autumn, but they are not ever-blooming, but give a great wealth of flowers when in bloom. As a rule they are more hardy and resist frost better than the Teas. Invaluable for spring shows.

9/- per Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

Alfred Colomb.—Brilliant red, large, globular, perfect form.

A. K. Williams.—Carmine red, large and imbricated; lovely form.

Barbarossa.—Large, full, carmine red.

Ben Cant.—Deep crimson, with darker flushes; good.

Black Prince.—Dark crimson.

Captain Haywood.—Bright carmine, large petals; good. Strong.

Charles Lefebvre.—Brilliant crimson, shaded purple; large, full, and of perfect form; fine show bloom.

Colonel Felix Breton.—Velvety red, shaded with amaranth; large, full, distinct; good.

Commandant Felix Faure.—Rich lake, shaded with black and flushed with brilliant vermilion; globular.

Coronation.—Immense size and substance, color shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink; an exhibition rose. Vig.

Dr. Hogg.—Reddish violet; the nearest approach to blue; large and full. Vig.

Dr. Rushpler.—Blackish purple, shaded crimson; very good. Mod.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Rich crimson, scarlet, shaded maroon. Vig.

Earl of Dufferin.—Crimson, shaded maroon; large; full, perfect form; very fine. Vig.

Fisher Holmes.—Deep crimson, full and perfect form. Mod.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen).—Large and well formed; pure white; can also be grown as a climber.

General Jacqueminot.—Blood red; fine.

Gloire de Chedane Guinnoisseau.—Bright vermilion red; very large, full, and perfectly formed. Vig.

Her Majesty.—Satiny rose, centre deeper; flowers extra large; good exhibition bloom; not free. Vig.

Horace Vernet.—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and full; a grand show rose; inclined to die back.

Hugh Dickson.—Crimson scarlet, large, and fine form; one of the best. Vig.

Hugh Watson.—Large, full, crimson, shaded carmine. Vig.

Jean Liabaud.—Velvety crimson, shaded black; full; first-rate. Vig.

Jubilee.—Fiery crimson; free and sweet; dies back. Mod.

La Rosier.—Resembling P. C. de Rohan. Vig.

Lemon Queen.—A refined Frau Karl Druschki, with a lemon-yellow base to each of the petals; fragrant. Vig.

Mrs. A. M. Kirker.—Large, full, bright cerise; fragrant and free. Vig.

Mrs. John Lang.—Soft pink, large, full, well-shaped; the best light rose of its class. Mod.

Mrs. Lippiatt.—Rich glowing crimson, large and full; free. Vig.

Obbo.—Fiery crimson, large and full; intense coloring. Vig.

Old English Cabbage.—Rosy red; a favorite on account of its perfume.

Paula Clegg.—Brilliant constant Richmond red, more double than this variety. Strong perfume. Strong.

Paul Dupuy.—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black. Vig.

Paul Neyron.—Dark rose, flowers immense; free; very hardy. Vig.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Dark crimson, shaded velvety black; excellent shape; free; one of the best dark sorts. Vig.

Robt. Duncan.—A fine exhibition flower, of a deep rosy lake. Vig.

Ruhm der Gartenwelt.—Fiery red, good habit. Mod.

Roger Lamelin.—Each petal edged with white band, the rest being dark crimson; unique. Strong.

Souv. de William Wood.—Purplish maroon, shaded black; one of the darkest of all. Strong.

W. G. Judd.—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon and black; good. Vig.

Xavier Olibo.—Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth. Mod.

CLIMBERS.

Those marked Pillar Roses are not as strong growers as the others.

9/- per Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

The true climber throws long shoots, but flowers chiefly on the laterals, which are side shoots from the leading shoots. Many of the strong-growing sort (not in the climbing list) can also be trained as climbers, and some in the Climbing list can also be grown as bush plants. Such sorts as Marie van Houtte, Warrior, and other strong growers suit well to train on low fences, etc. It takes longer time to cover the space, but gives more continuous flowering and less trouble in keeping in order than actual climbers; but they are unsuitable for covering large spaces.

- Ard's Pillar.**—Crimson, blotched with amaranth.
- Ard's Rover.**—Crimson, shaded maroon; good stiff petals.
- Australian Beauty.**—Rich crimson, shaded velvety amaranth; deliciously perfumed, good foliage. Vig.
- Bardou Job.**—Bright crimson, shaded black; vivid. Single.
- Celine Forester.**—Pale yellow, full and free; good for covering fences.
- Climbing American Beauty.**—Flowers carmine crimson; very free, strong climber; good.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht.**—A climbing sport of Belle Siebrecht. Pillar.
- Climbing Caroline Testout.**—A vigorous climbing sport of this favorite.
- Climbing Comtesse Labarthe.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Devoniensis.**—A vigorous sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing K. A. Victoria.**—Free blooming, one of the best; irregular climber.
- Climbing La France de '89.**—Bright cherry red, sweetly scented. Pillar.
- Climbing Liberty.**—Climbing form of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Malmaison.**—A strong sport of the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Marquise de Sinety.**—A climbing form of the richly tinted Marquise de Sinety. Pillar.
- Climbing Meteor.**—A strong climbing sport from the dwarf.
- Climbing Niphetos.**—Pure white, long, beautiful buds; very free flowering; irregular in climbing habit.
- Climbing Papa Gontier.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf sort.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins.**—A climbing sport from dwarf of same name; straw color, centre orange yellow.
- Climbing Pink Maman Cochet.**—A climbing form of this popular rose; good.
- Climbing Richmond.**—A climbing sport from the dwarf variety.
- Climbing Souv. d'Elise Vardon.**—Same in form and color as the dwarf. Pillar.
- Cib. Souv. de Theresa Levet.**—A climber from the dwarf of that name.
- Climbing Souvenir du Wootten.**—Bright red, large and full.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet.**—A true climber, otherwise identical with the dwarf; good.
- Cloth of Gold.**—Pure sulphur yellow, centre deeper; a favorite.
- Colonel Gruau.**—Large, bud long and pointed; very free, vivid red in the centre, outer petals rose pink.
- Duchesse d'Auerstadt.**—Yellow, with rich golden centre.
- Gloire des Blanches.**—Pure white; flowers large; best described as a Climbing White Lord Tarquin.
- Golden Queen.**—Orange yellow, of vigorous habit; good.
- James Sprunt.**—Rich scarlet crimson, large, full; blooms in clusters; wants sunny, warm situation to open well.
- J. B. Clark.**—Scarlet, crimson; large; petals bold and smooth; good. Pillar.
- Lady Medallist.**—The petals are pointed and centre high. The color is La France pink, with lighter shading; good form.
- Lady Waterlow.**—Pale salmon rose, edged carmine; large, semi-double flowers.
- La Marque.**—White, centre tinged yellow, medium size; blooms in clusters; good.
- Madame Andre Duron.**—Cherry red; large, fairly full; fine foliage; good.
- Madame Auguste Choutel.**—Deep orange yellow, in the way of Billiard et Barre; good. Pillar.
- Madame Berard.**—Clear salmon rose, shaded yellow; large, full, and of good form; vigorous.
- Madame Charles Monnier.**—Rosy flesh, centre yellow, in autumn yellow and orange. Pillar.
- Madame Driout.**—Striped Reine M. Henrietta. Flowers are pale rose, with red stripes on the inside of each petal.
- Madame Hector Leuillot.**—Golden yellow, with carmine centre; flowers large, full, globular; really good. Pillar.
- Madame Jules Gravereaux.**—Rosy peach, centre yellow tinted; very large, good show rose. Pillar.
- Madame Leon Constantin.**—Satiny shaded maroon; buds large. Pillar.
- Madame Martignier.**—Medium, amaranth red, with chamois yellow edges; free.
- Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne.**—Satin rose, large, good form; free. Pillar. Dies back.
- Mamie.**—Rosy carmine; very large, full; sweet scented. Pillar.

Marechal Niel.—Rich golden yellow; very large, full, and of excellent form; highly fragrant and free.

Miss Marion Manifold.—Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson; large, full, and of good form; very free; light Bourbon scented. Strongly recommended.

Mrs. Stewart Clark.—Cerise pink to brilliant rose; large, with high centre; fragrant.

Monsieur Desir.—Velvety crimson, shaded violet; large, full, and well formed. splendid.

Monsieur E. Veyrat Hermanos.—Varying from pale to deep apricot, deepening to red in the centre; rampant grower; very free; good where it opens well.

Noella Nabonnand.—Extra large, semi-double; velvety crimson flowers, very large petals; showy; rampant climber.

Reine Marie Henriette.—Bright rosy red, sometimes crimson; large and good; splendid autumn.

Rev. T. C. Cole.—Bright yellow, large, full, and of excellent form.

Reve d'Or.—Deep coppery yellow; large and full. Vigorous.

Sinica Alba (The Camellia Rose).—Large, single flowers; pure white, with yellow stamens; glossy, green foliage. Strong.

Sinica Anemone (The Cherokee Rose).—Single, light silvery pink at edges, deepening to bright rose at the base; good. Pillar.

Souvenir de Madame Metral.—Bright cerise, shaded crimson and vermilion; large and full.

Souvenir de Madame Leonie Viennot.—Jonquil yellow, shaded china rose, deeper at the base of petals.

William Allen Richardson.—Deep orange; small, full, and free.

CLIMBING POLYANTHA, WICHURIANA and their HYBRIDS.

9/- Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

Aglaia.—Yellow Rambler; bright yellow, almost evergreen.

American Pillar.—Flowers single, rich pink, with a well-defined white eye and yellow stamens. Showy.

Bocca Negra.—Purplish crimson, single, with a large white eye; flowers in large clusters; good.

Cecile Brunner.—A climbing form of the dwarf sort.

Claire Jacquier.—Yellow; flowers in large clusters.

Coronation.—Scarlet crimson, splashed with small white streaks; semi-double.

Crimson Rambler.—Dazzling crimson, flowers in clusters.

Crimson Rambler Non Plus Ultra.—Growth and foliage of Crimson Rambler, earlier in blooming, deeper in color.

De Candolle.—Deep yellow, passing to yellow, shaded salmon as flower opens.

Dorothy Dennison.—A lovely shell-pink, the base of petals being creamy white.

Dorothy Perkins.—Shell-pink, the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms, & sweetly scented. Good.

Euphrosyne.—Clusters of a delicate shade of carmine pink.

Excelsa.—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; full; produced in large trusses; good.

Fairy.—Single white flowers in large clusters, very free.

Flame.—Bright salmon-pink, distinct and striking; semi-double.

Flower of Fairfield.—Crimson; may be said to be a perpetual Crimson Rambler.

Goldfinch.—When first open, pale orange yellow, and changing to lemon white; small flowers in large clusters.

Hiawatha.—Brilliant scarlet, flowering in large clusters; brilliant and effective.

Lady Blanche.—Large clusters of pure snow-white flowers; fragrant; glossy green foliage.

Lyon Rambler.—Cherry red, with white centres, the contrast of the two colors producing a charming effect.

Mrs. M. H. Walsh.—Pure snow-white, double; large, glossy green foliage.

Shower of Gold.—Vigorous, almost the color of "William Allen Richardson," but with not so much orange.

Sodenia.—Bright carmine to scarlet red, flowers double, produced in large clusters and in great profusion.

Stella.—Very vigorous, flowers single, in large clusters; vivid carmine, with yellow anthers showing on a white centre.

Tausendschon.—Opening flowers pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters; fine for decorating.

Thalia.—White Rambler; pure white, borne in clusters.

Veilchenblau.—Reddish lilac, changing to steel blue; semi-double; flowers produced in large bunches.

Wedding Bells.—Shell pink; base of petals white; superb.

White Dorothy.—White sport of Dorothy Perkins, same habit of growth.

Wichmoss.—Flowers mossy; semi-double, sweet-scented, rosy white, tinted with rose, produced in clusters.

DWARF POLYANTHA.

9/- Dozen, etc.; postage extra.

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| <p>Anne Maria de Montravel.—Pure white, full, and beautifully imbricated; large bunches; dwarf and bushy.</p> <p>Atropurpurea.—Purplish red flowers, in large bunches.</p> <p>Canarienvogel.—Golden yellow and orange, the opening buds are mostly beautiful.</p> <p>Cecile Brunner.—Bright rose, shaded pale pink; very pretty.</p> <p>Edu Meyer.—Coppery red and yellow, with orange shading.</p> <p>Erna Teschendorff.—Bright crimson flowers of the color of "Gruss an Teplitz"; a fine massing variety; good.</p> <p>Fairy Gem.—Pale pink, with a coppery shade, after the style of Cecile Brunner; deep in color.</p> <p>Leonie Lamesch.—Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red.</p> | <p>George Elger.—Golden yellow, changing to clear yellow when opening; growth upright, very free; good.</p> <p>Mad. N. Levavasseur.—Rosy crimson, dwarf bushy habit; may be described as a dwarf form of Crimson Rambler.</p> <p>Marie Pavie.—Rosy white, medium size, full and well formed.</p> <p>Martha.—Coppery rose, growth dwarf and bushy; free blooming.</p> <p>Orleans Rose.—Dwarf, bushy habit, and exceedingly free-flowering; red, with white centre; the best of this class.</p> <p>Perle d'Or.—Nankeen yellow; buds apricot; very full and free.</p> <p>Phillipine Lambert.—Silvery rose, with deep flesh centre.</p> <p>Snowball.—Pure white; flowers in clusters; good.</p> |
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MOSS ROSES.

Thrive best in a cold climate.

9/- per Dozen, etc.

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| <p>Blanche Moreau.—Large; pure white; well mossed.</p> <p>Orested Moss.—Beautiful buds; heavily crested with moss; pink, flowers small.</p> <p>Little Gem.—Crimson flowers, beautifully mossed.</p> | <p>Venus.—Bright colored.</p> <p>White Moss.—The common white Moss Rose.</p> <p>Zenobia.—Satin rose; large, full, and globular; exceedingly fragrant; buds well mossed.</p> |
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BANKSIAN.

9/- per Dozen, etc.

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| <p>Alba.—Pure white, produced in bunches; very small.</p> <p>Lutea.—Similar, but of a buff color; hard to propagate.</p> | <p>Fortune's Yellow.—Bronzy yellow, semi-double; moderate climber; large flower.</p> <p>Fortuniana.—White; large and sweet; a good climber; strong grower; the best of the White Banksias.</p> |
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Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

The letter E means Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

The numbers following give the average height in feet at full growth. Of course in rich deep soil some may grow more and in poor soil less.

We are in a position to supply good, strong plants of the following, and specially invite enquiries from all intending planters. In most cases we can supply in large quantities.

Abies.

- Alba, E. 80, White Spruce 1/6
 Douglasi, E. 200, Silver Fir. This beautiful tree produces the Oregon timber of commerce 1/6
 Excelsa, E. 70, Norway Spruce 1/6
 All Abies prefer a cold climate.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern).

- Boule de Nieve, E. 6, pure white 1/-
 Cloth of Gold, E. 6, yellow 1/-
 Eclipse, E. 6, orange scarlet, veined purple 1/-
 Emperor, E. 4, dark crimson 1/-
 Golden Fleece, E. 4, golden yellow .. 1/-
 Rosaeflorum, E. 6, rosy pink 1/-
 Sawitzii, E. 4, silver and green variegated leaves 1/-
 Souvenir de Bonn, E. 10, foliage margined white, flowers orange, veined scarlet; good 1/-
 Thompsoni, E. 6, deep orange, striped crimson 1/-
 Vexillarium, E. 3, yellow and red ... 1/-

Acacia (Wattle).

- Baileyana, E. 20. The well known Cootamundra (Cootamundra Silver) 1/-
 Cultriformis, E. 8, orange yellow; one of the best dwarf varieties 1/3
 Dealbata, E. 20 (The Tasmanian Silver), lemon yellow flowers 1/-
 Elata, E. 30, fine for street planting 1/3
 Mollissima, E. 20 (Black Wattle), deep golden yellow flowers 1/-
 Podalyriaefolia, E. 20 (The Queensland Silver). One of the very best, with beautiful silvery foliage, and large, deep yellow flowers 1/3
 Spectabilis, E. 6, good for small gardens 1/3

Acer (Maple).

- Campestris, D. 30, the English Maple 1/-
 Negundo, D. 40 (Box Elder) 1/-
 Negundo folia argentea marginata, D. 30, lovely green leaves with silver margin 3/6
 Negundo folia aurea marginata, D. 30, green leaves with golden margin 3/6
 Platanoides, D. 50 (Norway Maple) 1/6
 Polymorphum, D. 20 (Japanese Maple), beautiful, hardy tree, for hedges or specimens; specially recommended where autumn foliage is desired 1/6
 (Special quotations per doz. or 100.)

Polymorphum (named varieties).

- These are extra choice forms of the Japanese Maples, but are not so hardy. In warm climates they need the protection of a southern wall, with cool, moist soil, to do well. In cool climates they are the most beautiful deciduous trees grown .. 3/-
 Pseudo platanus, D. 50 (Sycamore) . 1/3
 Saccharinum, D. 30 (Sugar Maple) .. 1/3

Aesculus.

- Hippocastanum, D. 40 (the Horse Chestnut), white 1/6
 Alba plena (dbl. White H. Chestnut) 1/6
 Rubicunda (Scarlet Chestnut), D. 20 1/6

Ailanthus.

- Glandulosa, D. 30 (The Tree of Heaven), reddish crimson 1/-

Allamanda.

- Nerifolia, E. 4; flowers yellow, streaked orange; for warm climates 1/3

Aloysia.

- Citriodora, D. 8 (Lemon Scented Verbena) 1/-

Amygdalus.

- Persica, D. 12 (Flowering Peach); pink, red, white 1/3

Araucaria.

- Bidwilli, E. 100 (Bunya Bunya Pine) 1/3
 Excelsa, E. 150 (Norfolk Is. Pine) .. 1/3

Arbutus.

- Unedo, E. 10 (Strawberry Tree); white flowers, resembling Lily of the Valley, red fruits 1/3

Arduina.

- Bispinosa grandiflora, E. 6; strongly scented, white 1/3

Barklya.

- Syringaefolia, E. 20, beautiful native tree, with glossy green leaves and yellow flowers 1/6

Bauhinia.

- Galpini; flowers are freely produced in bunches of four or five, orange red in color; for climates like those of Sydney or Brisbane only 2/6
 Purpurea, E. 12; large purple flowers; beautiful 1/-
 Alba, E. 12; pure white 1/3

Berberis.

- Aquifolium, E. 8; yellow 1/3

Darwini, E. 4; pretty orange yellow flowers 1/3
 Japonica, E. 4 1/6
 Thunbergi, D. 4; red 1/6
 Vulgaris, D. 10; yellow. The Barberry 1/-

Benthamia.
 Fragifera, E. 12; Himalayan Strawberry; white flowers, succeeded by beautiful scarlet fruit 1/3

Betula.
 Alba, D. 30; White Birch 1/6

Boronia.
 Megastigma, E. 4; brown and yellow, highly scented 1/6
 Serrulata, E. 3; Native Rose 1/6

Brachychiton.
 Acerifolia, E. 50 (Flame Tree); large bunches of scarlet flowers 1/3

Brahea.
 Filamentosa (The Railway Station Palm); one of the hardiest and quickest growing palms for outdoor planting in warm climates 1/6

Browallia.
 Jamiesoni, E. 6; orange 1/-
 Speciosa major, E. 3 1/-

Brugmansia.
 Knightii, E. 10 (Angel's Trumpet), large white flowers 1/3

Brunsfelsia (Syn. Franciscea).
 Americana, E. 6; pure white, sweetly scented 1/6
 Eximia, E. 4; blue and white 1/6
 Latifolia, E. 6; blue 1/6

Buddleia.
 Globosa, E. 8; yellow 1/-
 Lindleyana, E. 6; lilac 1/-
 Variabilis, E. 8; reddish violet 1/-
 Variabilis magnifica, E. 10; rose purple 1/6
 Variabilis Veitchiana, E. 10; lilac ... 1/6

Callistemon (Bottle Brush).
 Lanceolatus, E. 10; scarlet 1/3

Callitris.
 Cupressiformis, E. 40, Port Jackson cypress pine; beautiful; superior to many of the best cypress 1/6
 Macleayana (Port Macquarie Cypress Pine) 1/6

Calodendron.
 Capense, E. 40 (The Cape Chestnut). Large panicles of flesh-colored flowers; good 1/9

Calycanthus.
 Floridus, D. 6 (The Allspice Tree); flowers brown 1/3
 Praecox grandiflorus, D. 4; yellow .. 1/3

Camellia.
 We can supply all the best varieties, price 2/- each. Alba plena and fimbriata alba, 3/- each. The last two are slow rooting, hence always scarce.

Camphora.
 Officinalis, Camphor Laurel, E. 50; one of the best evergreen trees.

For a tall hedge they are unsurpassed. Price 1/- ea., 9/- per doz. Special quotations larger quantities.

Caryopteris.
 Mastacanthus, D. 3; Blue Spirea 1/3

Cassia.
 Candolleana, E. 10; one of the best yellow flowered shrubs 1/3

Castanospermum.
 Australis, E. 30. (The Moreton Bay Chestnut; flowers saffron 1/3

Catalpa.
 Bungei, D. 10; greenish-yellow, with red spots 1/6
 Kaempferi, D. 10; yel., spotted brown 1/3
 Speciosa, D. 20; white and purple .. 1/3
 Syringaefolia, D. 20; white 1/3

Cedrela.
 Australis, E. 50 (The Australian Red Cedar); a fast growing tree for warm climates 1/3

Cedrus.
 Atlantica, E. 80 1/6
 Deodara, E. 50; Indian cedar 1/6

Cerasus.
 Lauro-cerasus, E. 20 (English Laurel) 9/- doz. 1/-
 Lusitanica, E. 10 (Portugal Laurel) . 1/3
 Japonica, D. 10 (Japanese Flowering Cherry); dbl. pink 1/6
 Japonica, James H. Veitch, D. 10; double rosy pink 2/6

Ceratonia.
 Siliqua, E. 20 (Carob Tree, or St. John's Bread) 1/3

Ceratopetalum.
 Apetalum, E. 40; large-leaved Christmas Bush 1/3
 Gummiferum, E. 30; the popular Christmas Bush 1/6

Cercis.
 Canadensis, D. 20; pale red 1/3
 Siliquastrum rubrum, D. 20; red 1/3

Cestrum.
 Aurantiacum, E. 8; orange. As it suckers very badly it should only be planted in out-of-the-way places 1/-
 Diurnum, E. 8; white 1/3
 Nocturnum, E. 8; greenish white, scented at night 1/3
 Purpureum, E. 8; purple 1/-

Chionanthus.
 Virginica, D. 10 (The Fringe Tree); white 1/6

Choisya.
 Ternata, E. 4; one of the prettiest white flowering shrubs for either hot or cold climates 1/6

Christia.
 Grandiflora, E. 8; yellow and red 1/6

Clethra.
 Arborea, E. 12 (The Lily of the Valley Tree) 2/-

Clianthus.
 Punicens, E. 6 (New Zealand Glory Tree); pink 1/-

Coprosma.		Deutzia.	
Baueriana picturata, E. 6; leaves have a blotch of yellow in the centre ...	1/6	D. 4 (Wedding Bells). We can supply all the best varieties of singles and doubles	1/-
Baueriana variegata, E. 6; leaves heavily margined creamy yellow ..	1/6	Diosma.	
Corchorus.		Ericoides, E. 3; white	1/3
Japonicus, D. 4 (Syn. Kerria); yellow	1/3	Diplacus.	
Japonicus; double	1/3	Hybrida, E. 3; orange	1/3
Coronilla.		Dombeya.	
Glaucal, E. 4; yellow	1/3	Dregiana, E. 12; pure white	1/3
Corynocarpus.		Mastersi, E. 12; white	1/6
Laevigatus, E. 30. (Karakal Tree) ..	1/-	Doryanthes.	
Cotoneaster.		Excelsa, E. 10; Giant, Gynea, or Sword Lily; red	1/6
Simonsii, D. 8; small, white flowers, red berries	1/3	Palmeri, E. 10; Queensland Spear Lily	1/6
Crataegus.		Duranta.	
Oxyacantha, D. 12 (Whitethorn or May); per 100, 5/-; per 1000	40/-	Plumeri, E. 8; lavender, followed by yellow berries	1/-
Oxyacantha, double crimson, D. 12 ..	1/3	Smaller plants for hedges, 6/6 doz., 48/- per 100.	
Oxyacantha, double pink, D. 12	1/3	Alba, E. 8, white	1/-
Oxyacantha, double white, D. 12	1/3	Eleagnus.	
Oxyacantha, single red, D. 12	1/3	Japonicus variegata, E.S., 6; a hardy shrub, with dark green leaves, margined yellow	1/3
These are the well known flowering Hawthorn.		Erythrina.	
Cryptomeria.		Christi Galli, D. 8 (Coral Tree); deep scarlet	1/3
Elegans, E. 50; Japanese Cedar.) foliage turns brown-red in winter	1/3	Compacta, D. 4; crimson	1/3
Cuphea.		Humei, D. 50; scarlet	1/-
Jorullensis, E. 4; yellow and red	1/-	Indica, D. 15; scarlet	1/-
Platycentra, E. 2 (Cigar Flower); red, tipped white	1/-	Escallonia.	
Cupressus.		Langleyensis, E. 5; large sprays of red flowers; new	1/6
Lambertiana horizontalis, E. 30; largely used as hedge plant; propagated from cuttings	2/6	Macrantha, E. 6; pink; hardy, even in cold districts	1/-
Lambertiana horizontalis aurea, E. 30; the beautiful Golden Cypress ..	2/6	Montevidiensis, E. 10; white	1/3
Lawsoniana, E. 20; Lawson's Cypress	1/-	Rubra, E. 4	1/3
Lawsoniana argentea, E. 30; a variegated form	1/6	Sanguinea, E. 6; a darker form of Macrantha	1/3
Lawsoniana aurea, E. 10	3/6	Eucalyptus.	
Macrocarpa, E. 50; a quick growing shelter tree	1/-	Calophylla rosea, E. 25; rosy pink ..	1/6
Sempervirens, E. 40; the upright Cypress	1/-	Citriodora, E. 75 (Lemon Scented) ..	1/-
Torulosa, E. 50; from cuttings, 1/6 each; from seeds, 1/- each.		Corynocalyx, E. 100 (Sugar Gum); largely planted for fodder. (Special quotations for quantities)	1/-
Cydonia.		Ficifolia, E. 15; Scarlet Gum of W.A.	1/6
Japonica, D. 6 (Flowering Quince); Twelve varieties in all shades of pink, red, and white	1/3	Globulus, E. 150; Tasmanian Blue Gum	1/-
Cyphomandra.		Eugenia.	
Betacea, E. 10. Tree Tomato	1/-	Myrtifolia, E. 15; white flowers, crimson berries	1/-
Cytisus.		Pendula, E. 15; purple berries	1/-
Laburnum, D. 12 (Common Laburnum); yellow	1/3	Smithii, E. 20; the Native Lilli Pilli	1/-
Daphne.		Ugni, E. 6	1/-
Indica Rubra; pink flowers	2/-	Ventenatii, E. 30, Weeping Lilli Pilli	1/6
Odora, E. 3; pink flowers and golden variegated leaves	2/-	Euonymus.	
Odora, E. 3; white flowers	2/-	Japonicus variegata, E. 8; green leaves, blotched with yellow	1/-
We have a large stock of small, well-rooted plants.		Japonicus latifolius aurea, E. 8; leaves broadly margined yellow ..	1/-
Deeringia Amhersti.		Japonicus argentea marginata, E. 4; small leaves, margined white	1/-
Variegata, E. 6; leaves variegated white and green	1/3	Exochorda.	
		Grandiflora, D. 6 (Pearl Bush); one of the best white flowering shrubs	1/3

Fagus.		Island Queen, E. 6; deep pink and without the dark centre 1/6	
Sylvatica, D. 50 (Common Beech); cold climates only 1/6		Island Empress, E. 6. A pleasing shade of pink; double 1/6	
Sylvatica purpureus, D. 50 (Purple Beech) 1/6 and 2/6		Lambertiana, E. 6; large double scarlet 1/3	
Sylvatica tricolor, D. 25; a variety of Purple Beech, with beautiful foliage, margined rosy pink; tender .. 3/6		Manihot, D. 6. Yellow 1/3	
Felicia.		Mutabilis, D. 8; "Chinese Rose"; double pink 1/-	
Augustifolia, E. 2; lilac flowers 1/3		Mutabilis alba, D. 8; double white .. 1/-	
Ficus.		Peachblow; deep salmon pink, shading darker towards the centre; semi-double, and freely produced . 1/6	
Australis, E. 60 (Port Jackson Fig) . 1/-		Syriacus, D. 6. Can supply best 12 varieties each 1/3	
Benjamini, E. 40 (Weeping Fig); warm climates only 2/-		Holmskiolda.	
Macrophylla, E. 60, Moreton Bay Fig 1/-		Sanguinea, E. 8; orange scarlet 1/3	
Nitida, E. 30; a beautiful variety .. 1/3		Hydrangea.	
Forsythia.		Hortensis, D. 4; pink 1/-	
Viridissima, D. 6 1/3		Hortensis variegata, D. 4; leaves margined white 1/-	
Fraxinus.		Hortensis avalanche; pure white, large flowers 1/-	
Americana, D. 30 (American Ash) .. 1/3		Hortensis Bouquet Rose; amber rose. 1/6	
Excelsior, D. 50 (English Ash) 1/3		Hortensis Cyanoclada; dark blue ... 1/-	
Gardenia.		Hortensis Dentelle; creamy white, turning to soft pink 1/-	
Globosa, E. 15; large, white flowers.. 1/6		Hortensis Jean d'Arc; white 1/-	
Intermedia, E. 3; free flowering ... 1/6		Hortensis La Lorraine; soft pink to dark pink 1/-	
Magnifica, E. 4; large, white, sweet-scented flowers 1/6		Hortensis Mad. E. Moulliere; white with pink eye 1/-	
Genista.		Hortensis Mont Rose; pink 1/6	
Andreana, E. 4; crimson and yellow . 1/-		Hortensis Ornament; rosy purple 1/-	
Gincko.		Hortensis Otaksa; pink 1/-	
Biloba, D. 40 (Maiden Hair Tree) .. 1/3		Hortensis Radiant; pink; new 1/6	
Gleditschia.		Hortensis Thomas Hogg; white 1/-	
Triacanthus, D. 30; white 1/3		Paniculata grandiflora 1/3	
Goldfussia.		Stellata fimbriata 1/3	
Anisophylla, E. 3; lavender, bell-shaped flowers 1/-		Hymenoporum.	
Grevillea.		Flavum, E. 20; yellow 1/3	
Hilliana, E. 20; white 1/3		Hypericum.	
Robusta, E. 40 (Silky Oak); orange.. 1/-		Moserianum, E. 3; yellow 1/3	
Gynerium.		Moserianum tricolor, E. 3; yellow flowers and variegated leaves 1/3	
Argenteum, E. 10 (Pampas Grass) .. 1/-		Ilex.	
Argenteum roseum, E 10, Pink Pampas 1/-		Aquifolium, E. 15. English Holly ... 1/3	
Habrothamnus.		Aquifolium variegated sorts; gold and silver each 2/6	
Elegans, E. 6; scarlet 1/-		Cernuta, E. 15. Chinese Holly 1/6	
Hakea.		Jacaranda.	
Eucalyptoides, E. 8; a fine native flowering shrub; red 1/3		Mimosaefolia, E. 30; lavender bell-shaper flowers 1/6	
Halesia.		Jasminum.	
Tetraptera, D. 10 (Snowdrop Tree).. 1/6		Fruticans, E. 8; yellow 1/-	
Heliotrope (Cherry Pie).		Grandiflorum, E. 10; white 1/6	
Aureum, E. 2; golden leaves 1/-		Grandiflorum, fl. pl., E. 10; semi-double; white 1/6	
La Petite nigresse, E. 3; very dark .. 1/-		Primulinum, E. 6; semi-double; yellow 1/3	
President Garfield, E. 2; mauve purple 1/-		Reevesii; yellow; E. 3 1/3	
Priapo, E. 3; dark blue 1/-		Sambac, E. 8; large, white; for warm climates only 1/6	
Roi des Noirs, E. 3; nearly black ... 1/-		Jochroma.	
White Lady, E. 3; nearly white 1/-		Tubulosa, E. 6; blue 1/3	
Hibiscus.		Juniperus.	
Andersoni, E. 6; dark crimson, with dark eye; single 1/3		Africana, E. 1/6	
Camdeni, E. 6; single crimson; the best for hedges 1/3		Bermudiana, E. 30 1/6	
Conqueror; rich buff yellow, with scarlet eye; for coastal climates only 1/6			
General Corteges, E. 6; large, scarlet 1/6			
Harwoodi, E. 6; pink, with dark centre 1/3			

Hibernica, E. 20 (Irish Juniper)	1/6	Obovata, D. 8; purple	1/6
Rufescens, E. 15, Red-berried Juniper	1/6	Obovata purpurea, D. 10; deep purple	1/6
Virginia, E. 30	1/6	Stellata, D. 6; white, starry flowers .	3/-
Justicia.		Stellata rosea, D. 6; pink	4/-
Adhatoda, E. 6; white	1/-	Malus.	
Magnifica, E. 4; pink	1/-	Angustifolia, fl. pl., D. 10; double	
Kalmia.		pale pink	1/3
Augustifolia, E. 4; purple crimson;		Floribunda, D. 10; buds bright car-	
cool climates only	2/6	mine, flowers white, with reverse of	
Latifolia, E. 8; white and pink; for		petals pink; single	1/3
cool climates; require similar treat-		Floribunda atrosanguinea, D. 10; the	
ment to Rhododendrons	2/6	buds are deep blood red; single ..	1/3
Lagerstroemia (Crape Myrtle).		Floribunda Scheideckerii, D. 10;	
Indica, D. 10; rose-pink flowers, like		double pink, beautiful	1/3
crinkled paper	1/6	Parkmani, D. 10; buds rich carmine,	
Indica alba, D. 10; white	1/6	flowers rosy pink, semi-double	1/3
Indica rubra, D. 20; red	1/6	Spectabilis flore alboplena, D. 10;	
Ovalifolia, D. 20; mauve pink	1/6	double white flowers	1/3
Lagunaria.		Spectabilis flore rosea plena, D. 10;	
Patersoni, E. 30 (Norfolk Island		double pink flowers	1/3
Hibiscus); pink	1/-	These are the single and double	
Lasiandra.		flowering apples.	
Macrantha, E. 6; violet	1/3	Melaleuca.	
Rosea, E. 6; pink; very free bloomer	1/3	Hypericifolia, E. 8; the Scarlet Tree	1/3
Laurus.		Melia.	
Nobilis, E. 20 (Sweet Bay)	1/3	Azedarach, D. 20 (White Cedar);	
Lavandula.		lilac flowers	1/-
Spica, E. 2 (Common Lavender)	1/-	Metrosideros.	
Leonotis Leonurus.		Tomentosa, E. 20 (The Pohutukawa	
Lion's Tail, E. 6; yellow	1/-	of N.Z.); blood-red flowers	1/6
Libonia.		Murraya.	
Floribunda, E. 3; orange and red ...	1/-	Exotica, E. 6; sweet-scented white	
Ligustrum.		flowers	1/6
Chinensis, E. 15; the best white flow-		Mussaenda.	
ering privet	1/3	Frondosa, E. 6; orange flowers, backed	
Japonicum lucidum, E. 20; largely		by a white leaf; a beautiful shrub	1/6
used for tall hedges; drought and		Myrtus.	
disease resistant. 2/- per doz., 10/-		Communis, E. 6 (Common Myrtle) ..	1/3
per 100		Nandina.	
Japonicum elegantissimum, E. 10; a		Domestica, E. 4 (The Sacred Bamboo	
beautiful variegated form	1/6	of Japan); graceful foliage	1/3
Japonicum macrophyllum aureum, E.		Nerium (Oleander).	
20; golden-leaved tree, for centre		Alba, E. 10; single white	1/3
of lawn, or specimen	1/6	Delphine, E. 6; rich crimson, single ..	1/3
Ovalifolium, E. 10; white	1/3	Dr. Golfin, E. 6; deep, rosy red, single	1/3
Pubescens, E. 8; largely used for		Luteum plenum, E. 6; semi-double,	
hedges. 1/6 doz., 10/- per 100		creamy yellow	1/3
Vulgaris, E. 10; English Privet	1/-	Madam Martin, E. 6; single, salmon .	1/3
Liquidambar.		Madonna grandiflora, E. 6; large,	
Styraciflua, D. 40; leaves turn purple,		semi-double, white	1/3
crimson, and yellow in autumn ...	1/6	Monsieur Belaguer, E. 6; single pink	1/3
Liriodendron.		Prof. Martin, E. 6; single, crimson .	1/3
Tupiferum, D. 40; Tulip Tree	1/6	Seuv. de Cazalis Allut, E. 6; rich,	
Lophostemon.		dark crimson; single	1/6
Australis, E. 40; a handsome tree for		Splendens, E. 10; very large, dbl. pink	1/3
street planting or shade; quick		Splendens variegata, E. 6; leaves	
growing, deep rooting, and drought		variegated yellow; flowers dbl. pink	2/-
resistant	1/-	Ochna.	
Macadamia.		Multiflora, E. 3; yellow flowers, scar-	
Ternifolia, E. 20; Queensland nut ...	1/3	let and black berries	1/3
Mackaya Bella.		Olea.	
E. 6; lilac purple	1/-	Europea, E. 20 (Common Olive), for	
Magnolia.		hedges. 2/- doz., 12/6 per 100.	
Fuscata, E. 8 (Port Wine Magnolia)	1/6	Osmanthus.	
Grandiflora, E. 20; large, pure white	1/6	Ilicifolius variegatus, E. 4; the so-	
		called Japanese Variegated Holly	1/6

Paulownia.	
Imperialis, D. 20; pale violet	1/6
Pavonia.	
Coccinea, E. 6; scarlet flowers, like small Hibiscus	1/6
Philadelphus (Mock Orange).	
D. 6. We can supply all the best varieties in singles or doubles ...	1/-
Photinia.	
Serrulata, E. 15 (Chinese Hawthorn); white	1/3
Phygelius.	
Capensis, E. 3; red and yellow	1/3
Pinus.	
Canariensis, E. 40	1/-
Halepensis, E. 50 (Aleppo Pine); very hardy	1/-
Insignis, E. 60 (Remarkable Pine); most popular of all pines; specially planted for tall shelter belts. Special quotations for quantities ...	1/-
Maritima, E. 50 (Syn. Pinaster) ...	1/-
Pinea, E. 40 (Stone Pine)	1/-
Pittosporum.	
Crassifolium, E. 12	1/-
Eugenoides, E. 20	1/-
Eugenoides variegata, E. 15	1/6
Nigrescens, E. 20	1/6
Tobira, E. 10	1/-
Undulatum, E. 20 (The Native Daphne); sweetly scented	1/-
Platanus.	
Orientalis, D. 50 (Plane Tree); splendid tree for avenue or specimen planting. (Special quotations for quantities)	1/3
Plumbago.	
Capensis, E. 6; blue	1/-
Alba, E. 6; pure white	1/-
Poinciana.	
Gillesi, E. 6 (Bird of Paradise Flower); yellow and red	1/6
Poinsettia.	
Pulcherrima, D. 10; insignificant flowers of green and yellow, surrounded by enormous bracts of brilliant scarlet	1/3
Populus.	
Alba Bolleana, D. 50; a form of the Silver Poplar, but without the objectionable suckering habit. Splendid for street planting	1/-
Balsamifera, D. 50. Balsam Poplar ..	1/-
Dilitata, D. 50. (Upright Poplar; syn. P. Pyramidalis and Lombardy Poplar)	1/-
Nivea vel acerifolia, D. 50 (Abele Poplar)	1/-
Protea.	
Melifera, E. 8 (Cape Honeysuckle). Pink and yellow	1/6
Prunus.	
Sirensis, D. 6 (Double Flowering Plum); double pink	1/3
Sinensis, D. 6; double white	1/3

Pissardi, D. 15; coppery crimson foliage. Recommended in place of Purple Beech in warm climates ...	1/3
Vesuvius. An improvement on Pissardi; recommended	1/6
Punica.	
Granatus (Double Pomegranate) ...	1/3
Pyrus.	
Aucuparia, D. 30 (Mountain Ash, or Rowan)	1/6
Quercus (Oak).	
Cerris, D. 50 (Turkey Oak)	1/3
Coccinea, D. 50 (Scarlet Oak); one of the finest Oaks; foliage turns deep scarlet in autumn	1/6
Ilex, E. 30 (Evergreen Oak)	1/3
Lusitanica, E. 40; a magnificent ornamental tree; unexcelled for street planting	1/3
Palustris, D. 50 (Pin Oak); one of the most beautiful of American Oaks; foliage deep crimson in autumn ..	1/6
Robur, D. 50 (English Oak)	1/-
Rubra, D. 40 (Red Oak)	1/3
Virens, E. (Evergreen Oak)	1/3
Raphiolepis.	
Indica, E. 8 (Indian Hawthorn); white, with pink centre, followed by blue berries. The brown-red leaves of the young growth are very pleasing	1/-
Intermedia, E. 6; white and pink ...	1/-
Ovata, E. 3; white	1/-
Retinospora.	
Ericoides, E. 8; a beautiful evergreen, for cold climates	1/6
Rhododendron.	
Ponticum, E. 6; seedling hybrids, purple shades	1/6
Choice named varieties, 2/6 to 5/- ea.	
Rhus.	
Cotinus purpurea, D. 6; a bronzy-leaved variety	1/3
Succedanea, D. 10; leaves turn to bright crimson in autumn. Though not so graceful as some, it is recommended as the only non-suckering variety	1/3
Typhina Laciniata, D. 10. More vigorous than glabra, and a most beautiful plant for autumn foliage	1/3
Ribes.	
Sanguineum, D. 4. Flowering Currant	1/3
Robina.	
Pseudo Acacia, D. 40.	1/-
Bessoniana, D. 40; a beautiful flowering tree; white	1/-
Decaisneana, D. 40; rose	1/6
Hispida rosea, D. 6; beautiful wistaria-like flowers; deep pink	1/6
Rondeletia.	
Versicolor, E. 6. Beautiful flowering shrub for warm climates; salmon pink and white	1/6
Russellia.	
Juncea, E. 4; scarlet tubular flowers; recommended as suitable for planting with Bouvardias	1/3

Salix.		Smithii, E. 10; orange yellow, with brown markings	1/-
Babylonica, D. 50 (Weeping Willow) 1/-		Velutina, E. 10; yellow	1/-
Sambucus (Elderberry).		Thuja.	
We can supply eight best varieties .. 1/-		Lobbi, E. 40	1/3
Schinus.		Orientalis, E. 30 (The Book Pine) ..	1/3
Molle, E. 20 (Pepper Tree). A fast growing shade tree for hot, dry climates. Special quotes for quantities		Thujopsis.	
1/-		Dolobrata variegata, E. 30. A hardy evergreen tree	1/6
Spartium.		Tilia.	
Junceum, E. 8 (Spanish Broom); yel. 1/-		Europea. (Lime or Linden Tree.) D. 40	1/3
Multiflorum album, E. 8 (Wh. Broom 1/3		Platyphylla (Elm)). D. 50	1/3
Spirea (English May).		Ulmus.	
We can supply 20 of the best varieties in whites, pinks, reds each 1/-		Americana (Elm). D. 50	1/-
Stenocarpus.		Campestris, D. 80 (English Elm) ...	1/-
Cunninghami, E. 30 (Queensland Fire Tree). Curious scarlet flowers ... 1/6		Medio-Argentea variegata, D. 30. A variegated form of the English elm; heavily marked silvery white	2/6
Sterculia.		Chinensis, E. 30 (Chinese Weeping Elm)	1/3
Diversifolia, E. 50 (Kurrajong). Recommended as a shade and fodder tree; rather slow growing, but valuable in drought		Montana, D. 60 (Wych Elm)	1/-
1/3		Vegeta, D. 60 (Huntingdon Elm) ..	1/3
Symphoricarpus.		Veronica.	
Rocemosa, D. 3. Snowberry Tree .. 1/3		Dwarf evergreen shrub, from two to three feet in height. We can supply all the best varieties	1/-
Racemosa variegata, D. 3		Viburnum.	
Syncarpia.		Macrocephalum, D. 10 (Giant Snowball). White.	2/6
Laurifolia, E. 60 (Turpentine Tree) 1/3		Opulus, D. 8 (Guelder Rose, or Snowball Tree)	1/3
Syringa (Lilac).		Opulus, double, D. 8 (Double Guelder Rose)	1/3
Persica, D. 5 (Persian Lilac). Clear lilac		Plicatum, D. 6 (Jap. Guelder Rose) .	1/6
1/3		Suspensum, E. 6; sweet-scented white flowers	1/3
Persica alba, D 5. Lilaceous white 1/3		Tinus, E. 6 (Lauristinus); white ...	1/-
Villosa, D. 8; rosy pink, single		Tinus lucidum, E. 8; white	1/-
1/3		Vitex.	
Vulgaris, D. 8 (English Lilac)		Trifoliata variegata, E. 8	1/3
1/3		Weigela.	
Vulgaris alba, D. 8 (White Lilac) .. 1/3		D. 6; tubular flowers; white, pink, and red. We can supply the best shades of color	1/3
Named varieties in best sorts. Singles and doubles. Grafted. 2/6 each.			
Tamarix.			
Gallica, D. 12; pink			
1/3			
Japonica plumosa, D. 12. A beautiful variety, autumn foliage specially suited for decorative work ..			
1/3			
Tecoma.			
Capensis, E. 12; red			
1/-			

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Akebia.		Aristolochia.	
Quinata, E. Peculiar purple flowers 1/3		Elegans, E. (Dutchman's Pipe). Blackish purple flowers	
Ampelopsis.		1/6	
Henryana, D; dark green foliage, midrib and veins silvery. The variegation is more pronounced as the leaves turn red in autumn; self-clinging		Asparagus.	
1/-		Plumosus, E. A hardy climber for bush-house or outdoor planting in warm climates	
Lewii, D. Green in summer, changing in autumn to bright red; leaves small. The slender growths when clinging give a very graceful effect 1/6		1/-	
Quinquefolia, D. (Syn. Hederacea) .. 1/-		Tenuissimus, E.	
Sieboldti variegata, D. Leaves marked white and pink		1/-	
1/6		Bauhinia.	
Veitchii, D. (True Virginian Creeper.) First-class deciduous climber. The leaves turn color in autumn		Scandens, E. Dense foliage, and long sprays of apple blossom flowers. For coastal districts, where slight frosts only prevail	
1/-		2/6	
Veitchii purpurea, D.		Baumontia.	
1/-		Grandiflora, E. Large white trumpet flowers. Will not stand frost	
Antigonon.		2/-	
Leptopus, E. Large sprays of beautiful pink flowers are produced in summer. For warm climates only 1/6		Bignonia.	
		Australis, E. (Wonga Vine). Cream and brown. Vigorous climber ...	
		1/-	
		Capreolata, E.; red	
		1/6	
		Cherere, E; orange red. The best of all Bignonias, but only for warm climates	
		1/9	

Excelsa, E.; yellow; vigorous	1/3	Gigantea, E. Large yellow	1/6
Grandiflora, D.; orange, brown	1/3	Halleana, E. Best white Honey-	
Jasminoides, E; rose and purple	1/3	suckle grown	1/3
Jasminoides alba, E.; pure white ..	1/3	Japonica, E. Cream, sweetly scented	1/-
Lindleyana, E.; lilac	1/6	Semperflorens, E. Scarlet and yellow	1/-
Madam Galen, D.; wine red	1/3	Sinensis, E. White and red	1/-
Manglesi, D.; chestnut red	1/3	Tartarica splendens, E. Scarlet	1/3
Rosea, D.; rosy lilac	1/3	Mandevillea.	
Tweediana, E. (Chicken's Claw).		Slaveolens, E. Pure white	1/-
Very vigorous climber, with clear		Manettia.	
yellow flowers	1/-	Bicolor, E.; yellow and red	1/3
Venusta, E.; orange flowers in winter	1/3	Maurandya.	
Bougainvillea.		Albiflora, E.; white	1/-
Brabliensis, E.	1/6	Barclayana, E.; blue	1/-
Glabra, E.; rose lilac	1/6	Emeryana rosea, E.; pink	1/-
Glabra Sanderiana, E.; magenta; one		Medeola.	
of the best	1/6	Asparagoides, D. Smilax	1/-
Magnifica Traila, E.; bright purple		Nasturtium.	
red; nearly always in bloom;		Double red. E.	1/-
strongly recommended	2/-	Passiflora.	
Spectabilis, E.; magenta	1/6	Coerulea, E.; blue and white	1/-
Canavalia.		Constance Elliott, E.; pure white ..	1/3
Bonariensis, E. A rapid growing		Edulis, E. (Passion Fruit)	-/6
climber, with purplish red pea-		Empress Eugene, E.; blue and white	1/-
shaped flowers	1/6	Phaseolus.	
Clematis.		Caracalla, E. (Snail Flower.) De-	
Aristata, E. (Native Clematis). Small,		ciduous in cool climates. Peculiar	
starry white flowers	1/-	flowers, blue, yellow, and white ..	1/-
Montana, D.; pure white	1/3	Physianthus.	
Named varieties. D.	3/-	Albens, E. (Moth Plant). White	
Cobea.		flowers, which have the power of	
Scandens, E.; blue bell flowers	1/-	catching moths and holding them	
Scandens alba, E.; white	1/-	till dead	1/-
Dolichos.		Quisqualis.	
Lignosus, E.; pink	1/-	Indica, E. (Rangoon Creeper).	
Lignosus albus, E.; white	1/-	Flowers vary from orange to red	
Ficus.		and pink; warm situations only ..	2/-
Stipulata, E. (Climbing Fig)	1/-	Rhynchospermum.	
Fuchsia.		Jasminoides, E. White, strong per-	
Kirkii, E. Climbing Fuchsia	1/-	fume	1/3
Gelsemium.		Jasminoides variegata, E.	1/3
Sempervirens, E. (Carolina Jasmine).		Reptans variegata, E.	1/3
Sweet-scented, yellow flowers	1/3	Solanum.	
Hedera.		Jasminoides, E.; white	1/-
Helix, E. (English Ivy)	1/-	Jasminoides argentea variegata.	
Helix variegata, E.	1/3	Leaves silver and green	1/-
Latifolia maculata, E.	1/3	Jasminoides aurea variegata. Leaves	
Maculata major, E.	1/3	gold and green	1/-
Madieriensis variegata, E.	1/6	Seafortianum, E. Blue flowers and	
Marmorata tricolor, E.	1/3	red berries	1/-
Hoya.		Wendlandi, E. Lavender blue	1/3
Carnosa, E. (Wax Flower). Pale flesh	1/3	Sollya.	
Ipomea.		Heterophylla, E. Native Blue Bell..	1/3
Learii, E. (Blue Morning Glory)	1/-	Stephanotis.	
Jasminus.		Floribunda, E. Pure white	2/6
Grandiflorum, E.; white	1/6	Stigmaphyllon.	
Poicoicum, E.; tender	1/6	Ciliatum, E. Yellow; very pretty ..	1/3
Simplicifolium, E. A white flowering		Tacsonia.	
climber. Vig.	1/-	Eriantha, E. Red	1/3
Lathyrus.		Exoniensis, E. Rosy pink	1/-
Latifolius, E. Perennial Pea. Red	1/-	Ignea, E. Scarlet	1/-
Latifolius albus, E.; white	1/-	Manicata, E. Scarlet	1/3
Latifolius, E.; pink	1/-	Mollissima, E. (White Fruited Pas-	
Pubescens, E. (Argentine Blue Pea.)		sion). Pink flowers	1/3
Recommended	1/-	Smytheana, E. Orange scarlet	1/3
Lonicera.		Thunbergia.	
Aurea reticulata, E. (Variegated		Laurifolia, E. Pale blue, with yellow	
Honeysuckle)	1/-	throat	1/6
Caprifolium, E.	1/3		

Wistaria.		Multijuga alba, D. White	1/6
Fruitescens, D. Lilac	1/3	Multijuga rosea, D. A light rose pink sport	2/6
Magnifica, D. Lavender blue	1/3	Sinensis, D. Lavender	1/3
Multijuga, D. Large bunches of dark purple flowers	1/6	Sinensis alba, D. White	1/3
		Sinensis, D.; double blue	2/6

AZALEAS.

A Choice Collection of all the Best Varieties. 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen; freight and packing extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants, which are specially suitable for warm climates. They will grow in almost any soil, but should receive liberal supplies of water while growing. They should be cut back every spring, just as the new buds commence to shoot.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are double varieties.

9d Each, 8/- per Dozen; postage extra.

*Alfred Neuner.—Double; waxy white.	Humboldtii Corymbiflora.—Snow-white; large, very sweet-scented.
Beauty of Brisbane.—Pure white; free flowering.	King of Scarlets.—Deep scarlet.
Bockii.—Bright pink, white throat.	Miss Ida Cheeseman.—A distinct pale delicate pink color.
Coral Queen.—Rosy scarlet, white throat.	Mabel Porter.—Dark crimson.
Countess Hopetoun.—Rosy salmon, changing to flesh pink.	Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—White, 1/- each.
Duchess of York.—Blush pink, shading to heliotrope.	Mrs. McCulloch.—Reddish-salmon color; distinct; recommended.
Elegans.—Intense vermilion scarlet.	President Cleveland.—Large, brilliant scarlet; recommended.
Ethel Kerslake.—A good white variety.	*President Garfield.—Pale rose, very fine.
Flavescens (Improved).—Large, single, yellow.	Priory Beauty.—Pale rose, very fine.
*Flavescens.—Fl. pl. Double yellow.	Salmon Queen.—Salmon, with darker tube; distinct; recommended.
*Hogarth.—Fl. pl. Dark scarlet. The best double red.	Walhallow.—Coral pink; very good.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

The very best varieties, including many of the latest novelties. Tubers ready September to December.

Price, 1/- Each; 9/- Dozen; postage extra.

AMERICAN PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.

In this list are the pick of importations of several years. As a class they are ideal Carnations for the garden. For the most part they are strong growers, bearing quantities of large, sweet-scented, fringed-edged blooms, on long stems.

The best flowers are produced in autumn and winter.

1/- Each, 9/- Dozen, unless otherwise priced. Postage extra.

A. S. Montgomery.—Lilac pink; strong and free flowering.	Enchantress Supreme.—Similar color, but better flower than Enchantress. 1/6.
Autumn.—Deep rose pink; good grower.	Edith Waters.—Cerise; strong grower.
Baden Powell.—Deep scarlet; very large bloom; free.	Heather Keep.—Pure white, growth strong and free.
Bessie Randall.—Deep rose pink; very strong grower.	Isabella.—Crimson; large; good. 1/6.
Black Chief.—Velvety crimson, medium size, sweet-scented; vigorous grower.	Ivy.—Crushed strawberry color, flaked scarlet; good.
Comet.—Deep scarlet; good winter bloomer.	Maritza.—Bright purple, large, and free; best of its color. New. 2/-.
Conquest.—Centre rose pink, edges of petals white; good grower and free.	Mary Allwood.—Cardinal pink, sweet-scented; very strong grower, free. 2/-.
Cora Lynn.—Deep pink, good petal; splendid for show.	Matchless.—White; very large bold flower; free. 2/-.
Dorothy Gordon.—Rose pink, strong grower.	Masterpiece.—Very large, bright red.
Enchantress.—Delicate flesh pink, large flowers; strong grower.	Mikado.—Deep heliotrope.

Mrs. T. W. Lawson.—Deep pink; vigorous.
Mrs. Young.—A purple self; good.
Mona.—Cerise lake, strong, free flowering.
Niagara.—A big, fine white; recommended.
O. P. Bassett.—Crimson scarlet.
Pasadena.—White, striped scarlet.
Planet.—Very large pink; good. 2/-.
Pocahontas.—Deep crimson, large, strong grower and very free. 1/6.
Regina.—Large blooms, rich salmon pink.
Royal Purple.—G'd, free flowering, purple.
Sarah Hill.—Pure white, large and free.

Salmonea.—Deep salmon, large flower, very free; good. 1/6.
Salmon Enchantress.—Rosy salmon. 1/6.
W. A. Holman.—The largest carnation of this section; salmon red color; extra strong grower. 1/6.
White Wonder.—The best white. 1/6.
White Perfection.—One of the best whites.
Windsor.—Silvery pink, strong growth.
Winsome.—White, pencilled pink; a champion decorative carnation.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

Albert Poulter.—Yellow, lightly marked scarlet.
Avalanche.—Pure white; free bloomer.
Beatrice.—Deep yellow, edged and marked purple.
Estelle.—Pure white, with heavy edge of scarlet.
Frank Errey.—Bright crimson self; large, well-formed, with smooth petals.
Harold.—Reddish orange; very good.
Gold Lace.—Yellow, lined scarlet; a champion.
Hebe.—Rose pink self; good form and petal.
Ivernia.—White, heavily edged and marked scarlet.
Kosciusko.—Creamy white self; good for show.
Kathleen Sheldon.—Good free scarlet.
Kerslake's Yellow.—Pure yellow sport from Mrs. Kerslake.
Lucy Manette.—Pale yellow, heavily edged and marked maroon.
Lane's Crimson.—Splendid dark red show bloom. 1/6.
Letitia.—Sport from Tessie McGann; buff, overlaid with crimson; good. 1/6.

Lois.—Clear red self, good for show. 2/-.
Marsala.—White, striped mauve, large bloom; strong grower. 1/6.
Miss Jessie Moodie.—White, with carmine markings.
Mrs. A. Constable.—Blush white ground, flaked with purple.
Mrs. C. L. Bull.—Champion show carnation; crimson. 1/6.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Yellow, edged and striped scarlet.
Purity.—A large pure white, for show.
Robert Williams.—Orange colored sport from Mrs. Kerslake; good.
Sultan.—Deep crimson, perhaps the best crimson for show.
Sweet Lavender.—Lavender color; large, sweetly scented, and free.
Tessie McGann.—Yellow ground, heavily marked crimson; good.
Thos. Bate.—Terra cotta, large flowers, and good grower.
Uralla.—Dark red, excellent form and growth.
White Champion.—One of the best whites.

Carnations will do well in any soil that is not too stiff (clay), or where water stagnates. Open, sunny situation, is preferable, as too much shade tends to weedy growth. If subsoil is inclined to be wet, either put in underground drainage or raise the bed six to eight inches by putting on more soil. Land broken up to a depth of 18 inches is better than shallow-worked soil.

Planting can be done almost any time (weather permitting), but March to August, or even September, is best. Plant firmly and about as deep as the plants stood in the nursery (the lighter color where the soil covered the base shows you the depth). Eighteen inches to two feet apart is a suitable distance. Give a liberal watering, and shade for a few days. Be liberal in your treatment both with water and manure; but manure too fresh from the stable will easily damage them. An occasional dressing of lime or bonedust is very beneficial.

If Spot and Rust attack your Carnations, pick the leaves when showing signs of turning brown, and dust the plant with air-slaked lime and sulphur mixed. Many of the freest of the American kinds will give blooms throughout the autumn and winter, if planted in the spring and the earliest flower stems are pinched off. Some of the very freest will continue even without removing the first flower stems; but the blooms will be better if you remove the flower stems until well into the new year.

ERICAS (The Heath).

Neat Evergreen Shrubs, flowering at all seasons of the year. They thrive well in sandy soil, in the shady border.

On no account must they be allowed to get dry, and any manure used must be thoroughly decomposed. The roots are very fine and keep close to the surface.

For this reason it is not advisable to dig closely round the plant; any weeds within 18 inches should be pulled up and the surface kept heavily mulched.

Price, 1/6 Each, 15/- Dozen; postage extra.

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| <p>Beaonsfieldiana.—Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.</p> <p>Bowieana.—Pure white, long, tubular, waxy flowers; one of the best.</p> <p>Charsleyana.—Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.</p> <p>Cruenta.—Orange - scarlet tube - shaped flowers.</p> <p>Hentyana.—Delicate pink, shaded white; long spikes of tubular flowers.; good.</p> <p>Hybrida.—Waxy red, tube-shaped flowers; one of the best.</p> | <p>Linnaeoides.—Rosy purple tubular flowers.</p> <p>Mackinnonianana.—Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; good.</p> <p>Mammosa.—Purplish - crimson tubular flowers.</p> <p>Webbleyi Alba.—A white form of Webb-leyana; nearly always in bloom; good.</p> <p>Webbleyana.—Delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florist's purposes; recommended.</p> <p>Wilmoreanana.—Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very good.</p> <p>Autumnalis.—Small, rosy-pink bell-shaped flowers, in great profusion; good.</p> |
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FUCHSIAS.

We can also supply Winter Flowering Fuchsias at 1/- each.

Price, 9d Each; 8/- Dozen; postage extra.

SINGLES.

- Aurora Superba.**—Sepals coral; corolla purple.
- Beauty of Exeter.**—Rosy pink.
- Black Prince.**—Sepals carmine; pink corolla.
- Erecta.**—White corolla, sepals purplish lilac. The flowers are held erect, not drooping as in others.
- Fair Maid.**—Creamy white tube, sepals tinted blush, corolla carmine.
- Mrs. H. Roberts.**—Tube and sepals rose, corolla crimson.
- Mrs. Marshall.**—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
- Rose of Castile.**—White sepals, corolla violet.
- R. U. Nicholls.**—Rich crimson, extra large.
- Star of Wilts.**—White sepals, salmon corolla.
- Speciosa.**—Tube and sepals flesh, rosy carmine corolla.

DOUBLES.

- Avalanche.**—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
- Edmund About.**—Double white, carmine sepals.
- Extraordinary.**—Plum color, red sepals.
- Jubilee.**—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
- Jumna.**—Crimson sepals, purple corolla.
- Mad. J. Chrietien.**—Sepals crimson, white corolla.
- Molesworth.**—Sepals carmine, corolla white.
- Mrs. H. Cannell.**—Large white.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.**—Sepals crimson, white corolla.
- Nouveau Mastodonte.**—Dark violet, veined red.
- Phenomenal.**—Sepals crimson, corolla violet.
- Storm King.**—Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.
- Viceroy of Canada.**—Violet corolla.
- Victor Hugo.**—Red sepals, corolla violet purple.
- White Jubilee.**—Sepals red, white corolla.

GLADIOLI.

THE MODERN GLADIOLUS is undoubtedly the most improved flower in the garden of recent years. It is adapted alike for garden, exhibition or house decoration. A bowl of Gladiolus blooms, cut when the first flower opens and given fresh water daily, will last for a week.

CULTIVATION.—It will grow and bloom in almost any kind of soil, if only given full exposure to the sun. At the same time a somewhat loose soil suits it best. Best results are obtained by making the soil fairly rich with old manure. Do not use any fresh manure and keep the bulb itself from actual contact with manure of any kind. Plant in N.S.W. from end of July on. Reckon about ninety days from planting to flowering. It is not wise, however, to plant so that they will flower during January or February, as the blooms may be destroyed by the prevailing hot winds. The ideal planting time in hot districts is January, so that the plants bloom in cool autumn. Plant about four inches deep and six inches between the bulbs. Water very liberally. Lift the bulbs about six weeks after flowering, cut off the stem about an inch from the bulb, and when thoroughly dry, store the bulbs in a cool dry place till next planting season.

NOTE.—The whole of the Gladioli bulbs offered by us are full-sized flowering bulbs, imported from the world's best growers, and grown and thoroughly acclimatised at Epping. To ensure getting the varieties you ask for, place your orders early, as our collection is one of the most up-to-date, and we anticipate a brisk demand, and some kinds may run out.

America.—Pale pink, well formed; spike of large flowers; vigorous grower. 6d each, 5/- doz.

Baron Hulot.—Tall spike of deep violet blue; large flowers. 6d each, 5/- doz.

Bernice.—Light yellow, with buff and pink markings; fine. 1/6 each.

Burrell.—Large red flower, with handsome markings; good grower. 1/- each.

Cecilie.—Well-formed spike of large flowers; color light mauve, with yellow and purple blotch on lower petals. 1/-.

Cracker-Jack.—Large flowers, rich dark red, throat spotted with maroon. 1/-.

Dawn (Tracy's).—Rich orange pink; strong spike of large blooms. The best pink Gladiolus to date. 2/- each.

Empress of India.—Velvety dark red, with a purplish tinge; strong dwarf grower. 1/6 each.

Evaline.—Large open flower, red ground, flaked violet and terra-cotta. 1/- each.

Glory (Kunderd's).—Of the frilled petal type; strong grower, producing fine spikes of creamy buff flowers. 1/- each.

Golden King.—(New.) Vigorous grower; flowers large and broadly expanded; color bright glistening yellow, with crimson blotch in throat. 2/- each.

Independence.—The best light red for artificial light. A pretty decorative flower for house or garden; good grower. 1/- each.

Marie Lemoine.—Creamy white, with crimson blotch; good grower. 6d each.

Mrs. Francis King.—Large scarlet flower, well open; tall straight spike. 6d each, 5/- doz.

Mrs. W. E. Fryer.—(New.) Brilliant, fiery, orange scarlet, with slightly frilled petals; very large flower; strong spike; good. 2/6 each.

Oberammergan.—(New.) Very large flowers of a delicate creamy shade, slightly flushed yellow; tall, strong spike; very fine. 2/6 each.

Peace (Groff).—White, slightly tinged lilac, purple marks deep in throat; large blooms and strong grower. 1/- each.

Princeps.—Perhaps the largest flower of any, sometimes individual blooms up to six inches; brilliant crimson-scarlet. Recommended. 1/- each.

Purple Gem.—Medium size flower; tall grower; port wine color. 6d each.

Scarsdale.—Large lavender-pink, shaded rose; strong grower. 1/- each.

War (Groff's).—Deep, rich, blood-red blooms, the best of its color; tall, strong grower; large flowers. 2/- each.

Willy Wigman.—White, flushed with pink, large crimson blotch on lower petals; large blooms. 1/- each.

MIXED GLADIOLI (Unnamed).

Made up of good varieties, good seedlings. All full size flowering bulbs, no rubbish. A choice mixture of Gladioli, that cannot be excelled at the price. 6/- dozen (postage extra 9d per dozen bulbs).

Collection of GLADIOLI (Name "D" Bulbs).

Twelve very good named sorts, our selection, sent post free for 9/-.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Cupressus Macrocarpa.—Used largely for breakwinds in cold climates. 9/- dozen; price per 100 on application.

Duranta.—A neat growing evergreen hedge plant; purplish blue flowers. Plant 2ft. apart. 6/6 dozen, 48/- per 100.

Eugenia Smithii (Lilli Pilli).—Excellent for a tall hedge. Plant 3ft. apart. 9/- dozen.

Eugenia Pendula.—9/- dozen.

Eucynmus Silver.—Makes a beautiful dwarf hedge; very striking. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- dozen.

Hawthorn Quicks.—A thorny deciduous hedge for cold climates. Plant 9in. apart. 5/- per 100, 40/- per 1000. Not less than 500 at the 1000 rate.

Hibiscus (Single Scarlet).—A grand ornamental hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 12/- dozen.

Laurel, English.—Splendid hedge plant for cold climates. 8/- dozen, 60/- per 100.

Ligustrum (Privet).—Small leaved; makes a good hardy hedge. Plant 12 inches apart. 1/6 dozen, 10/- per 100.

Ligustrum Lucidum.—Large leaved; makes an excellent hardy hedge. Disease and drought resistant. Plant 24 inches apart. 2/- dozen, 10/- per 100.

Olive, Common.—Plant 12 inches apart. 2/6 dozen, 12/6 per 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum.—The native Daphne. Planted 3ft. apart, it makes a splendid hedge. 10/- per dozen.

Purple Guava.—Plant 24 inches or more apart; makes a splendid hedge. 9/- doz.

Raphiolepis Indica (Indian Hawthorn).—One of the best evergreen flowering hedges. A deep rooter, it does not unduly rob the ground, and is able to

withstand drought. The young growths are a deep brown red, and are followed by white starry flowers, and later by blue berries. Plant 2ft. apart. 9/- doz.
Tecoma Capensis.—2ft. apart. Orange red flowers. 9/- dozen.

PENTSTEMONS (Gloxinia-flowered.)

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

An attractive and decorative plant for the flower border. It is easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florists' flower, and produces fine spikes of bloom throughout the greater part of the year.

A. J. Timms.—Purple red, shading to white, lip blotched chocolate.

Brilliant.—Bright red, white throat; large flower.

G. A. Biddolph.—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip flushed rosy heliotrope, picotee edged; extra large spike.

Gigantea.—Color deep rose lake, throat white, the orifice blotched with deep rose; immense blooms.

Gloria.—Tube and segments brilliant vermilion, white throat.

G. H. Kerslake.—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped chocolate.

Hercules.—Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake.—Tube white, lip rosy lilac; throat white.

J. H. Horton.—Purple, lip, maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.

Louis Laplastrier.—Crimson lake, white throat.

Mrs. H. Gazzard.—Bronzy purple tube, lip clear violet; throat white, faintly pencilled violet.

Noel.—Crimson scarlet tube, throat white, lip scarlet; long spike.

Phenomenal.—Pure white throat, tube and segments rosy lake; immense flowers, fine spike.

Princeps.—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate; blooms large, spike three feet long.

Purpurea.—Reddish purple, with white throat, heavily veined and marked.

Rising Sun.—Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

Vivid.—Color deep scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson.

PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

9d each, 7/6 doz.; postage extra.

Beauty of Colwell.—Semi-double, lavender.

Cordifolius Elegans.—Light lavender blue.

Cordifolius Magnus.—Dark blue.

Freedom.—Small white.

Katie.—Large dark blue.

Microphylla.—Small white, excellent for cutting.

Mirifique.—Lilaceous white.

Pyreneus.—Clear blue, yellow centre.

Robert Parker.—Soft lavender.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

1/- each, 9/- dozen; postage extra.

Beranger.—Rose, shaded salmon pink, heliotrope eye; large.

Devonia.—Soft, reddish salmon, red eye; immense trusses.

Esperance.—Heliotrope, white eye; large pip and truss; good.

Excelsior.—Bright rose; very large truss.

Fiancee.—White, lemon eye; large truss.

Gideon.—Soft pink, red eye.

Iris.—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.

Lumineaux.—Purplish red, suffused with heliotrope, eye lighter.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms.—Rose lilac, red eye; immense flower.

Pantheon.—Light red, shaded lavender, darker eye; beautiful.

Suffrage.—Salmon red, purple eye.

Turquoise.—Rich bluish violet, eye crimson; large.

Wm. Veitch.—White, reddish violet eye; good truss.

VIOLETS.

Admiral Avellan.—Rich purple. 2/6 doz.

Baron de Rothschild.—Very large, rich purple; fine. 2/6 dozen.

California.—Rich purple, single; large and fragrant. 1/6 doz.

Italia.—Large single violet-purple flowers, of the California type. Flowers attain up to 1½ in. across. 2/6 dozen.

Kaiser Wilhelm II.—The largest of all the pansy-shaped type; extremely long, stiff stalks. 2/6 dozen.

Luxonne.—Violet blue, very large blooms; a decided improvement on California; the most prolific bloomer of all. 2/6 doz.

Prima Vera.—One of the first to flower; violet purple. 1/6 doz.

Princess of Wales.—Large, sweet-scented deep blue. 2/6 dozen.

Remedies for Scale, Fungoid and Insect Pests.

The Department of Agriculture, Sydney, publishes a very useful book on the above, at a price of one shilling. Ask for Book No. 238.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE FOR FUNGUS PEST.

Lime, 4lb.; bluestone, 6lb.; water, 40 gallons. Slake lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little hot water. Stir well. A coarse nozzle is required for this wash.

BLUE OIL EMULSION FOR SCALE AND BLACK APHIS.

Twenty ounces soft soap and 4 ounces ordinary yellow soap, scraped fine; add one gallon of water, and boil till soap is dissolved; then add gradually one gallon of blue oil (sometimes called wood-preserving oil), working the mixture well together all the time, repeatedly drawing into and ejecting from a syringe. If properly done, the emulsion must be of a creamy-looking color, without free oil. To treat the trees, mix one pint of emulsion with 25 pints of water, in winter, and about 30 for summer spray. We have found it good to add a handful of resin and a good tablespoonful of caustic soda to each mixing.

KEROSENE EMULSION FOR SCALE AND APHIS.

Dissolve 8 ounces of soft soap in one gallon boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved, add one gallon of the best kerosene, and mix thoroughly with a syringe till the emulsion is perfectly stable, and there is no free oil; add to the mixture 13 gallons of water for winter spray and 22 for summer spray, and apply milk-warm.

RESIN AND SODA WASH FOR SCALE.

Dissolve 6lb. of caustic soda and 15lb. resin over a fire, in about 10 gallons of water. First grind up the resin fine, and add it to the boiling water in sprinkles, as when making porridge, and stir well. Boil well till the resin is thoroughly dissolved, and the mixture is of a dark brown color, and then take one gallon of the mixture to 10 gallons of warm water; best used warm.

SULPHUR, LIME, AND SALT WASH.

A Winter Spray for Deciduous Trees, Mussel and San Jose Scale.

40 pounds of unslaked lime, 20lb. of sulphur, 15lb. of salt, and 60 gallons of water. To mix, take 10lb. lime, 20lb. of sulphur, boil until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will be of a light amber color. Slake 30lb. lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slaked (but still boiling) add 15b. of salt; when this is dissolved the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, then water, to make the whole up to 60 gallons, should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well stirred whilst in use. By first mixing the sulphur into a paste like mustard the process is quicker.

TOBACCO WASH FOR APHIS.

Refuse tobacco (stems, etc.), 4lb.; soft soap, 2lb.; water, 10 gallons. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours. Mix the two liquors after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in the formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

WHITE ANTS.

Where white ants destroy young trees use common butcher's salt spread around the tree and worked lightly into the ground, and if very troublesome spread a handful in the hole and mix into the soil before planting.

FOR INDIAN WAX SCALE.

2lb. washing soda and 2 ounces caustic soda, dissolved in 4 gallons hot water. Stir till well dissolved, and apply warm. If necessary, give two applications.

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

ORDER SHEET.

Date.....

**To L. P. ROSEN & SON, Fernhill Nurseries,
EPPING, N.S.W.**

Please forward to my address, viz.:—

M.....

Cash £ : :

Cheque £ : .

(Add Exchange.)

P.O.O. £ : :

Postal N. £ : :

Stamps £ : :

Post Town

If by Rail, Station

If by Steamer, Port

Steamer to thence Rail to

If any carrier or coach, name of same

The following Goods selected from your Catalogue for the Current Year, substituting the nearest you can recommend for any not in stock.

Quantity.	ARTICLE.	£	s.	d.

Carried Over.

[illegible]

SINGLE PACKET RATES.

We are now permitted to send Nursery Goods by goods train, at single packet rates, if such parcels do not exceed 140lb. in weight. Freight in such case is the same if paid on arrival. Following are the charges:—

RATES FOR SINGLE PACKAGES BY GOODS TRAIN, AS NOW APPLIED TO FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS.

Miles.	Package not exceeding 60 lbs.	61 lbs. and not exceeding 90 lbs.	91 lbs. and not exceeding 112 lbs.	113 lbs. and not exceeding 140 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Up to 50	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
51 to 100	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6
101 to 200	1 3	1 9	2 3	2 6
201 to 300	1 6	2 3	2 9	3 3
301 to 400	1 9	2 6	3 3	3 9
401 to 500	2 0	2 9	3 6	4 3
600 to 510	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6
Each Additional 100 miles	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3

All Nursery Stocks can now be sent by single package, goods rate, which is far cheaper than stamped parcels rates.

STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES. PER PASSENGER TRAIN.

As these rates only apply when freights are prepaid, customers are requested to add the amount to their remittance. If sent by parcel rate, and not prepaid, 50 per cent. is added to the above rate.

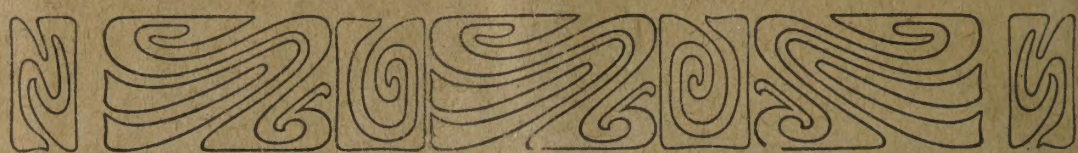
One dozen fruit trees weigh about 12 to 18 lb., according to size of trees. Fifty trees packed weigh about 56 lb.

Miles. Not exceeding	3 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each additi- onal 28 lb. or part thereof.
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
25	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	0 5
50	0 3	0 3	0 5	0 9	1 1	1 5	1 11	2 5	0 7
75	0 3	0 5	0 7	1 0	1 5	1 10	2 7	3 3	0 9
100	0 4	0 7	0 9	1 3	1 9	2 3	3 3	4 0	1 0
125	0 5	0 9	0 11	1 6	2 1	2 8	3 10	4 9	1 2
150	0 6	0 10	1 1	1 9	2 5	3 1	4 5	5 6	1 4
175	0 7	0 11	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	5 0	6 3	1 6
200	0 8	1 0	1 5	2 3	3 1	3 11	5 6	7 0	1 9
250	0 10	1 2	1 9	2 9	3 9	4 9	6 6	8 3	2 0
300	1 0	1 4	2 0	3 3	4 3	5 3	7 3	9 3	2 3
350	1 2	1 6	2 3	3 6	4 9	5 9	7 9	9 9	2 3
400	1 4	1 8	2 3	3 9	5 3	6 3	8 3	10 3	2 6
500	1 6	2 0	2 6	4 3	6 0	7 3	9 3	11 3	2 9
600	1 8	2 0	2 6	4 9	6 6	8 3	10 3	12 3	3 0
700	1 10	2 3	2 9	5 0	7 0	9 0	11 3	13 3	3 3
850	2 0	2 6	3 6	5 6	8 0	10 0	12 9	14 6	3 6
Over 850	2 3	3 0	4 6	6 3	9 6	11 6	14 6	16 6	4 0

With the exception of the North and South Coast lines, rates from Epping are the same as from Sydney. On the Northern line, take 14 miles away; on the South Coast, add 14 miles to your respective distance from Sydney, and you have the distance from Epping.

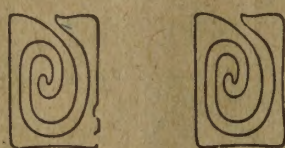
POSTAL RATES.

The Rate is: For any Post Office in New South Wales—For the first lb., 6d, and 3d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb. For any other State (also New Zealand)—For the first lb., 8d, and 6d per lb. for each lb. up to 11lb.



L. P. Rosen & Son

Fernhill Nurseries,
Epping——N.S.W.



A copy of this Catalogue Posted Gratis to Applicants;
and those of our old Customers who have not received
a copy by the end of March, can take it for granted
that it has gone astray (as often happens). If so,
kindly let us know and we will post you another.

